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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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LONDON WATCHES MAHATMA'S MOVE

PLEA FOR NEW APPROACH TO INDIAN PROBLEM

Gandhiji's Offer To Jinnah: Prison Letter Released

HEALTH BULLETIN REPORTS SLOW BUT STEADY PROGRESS

LONDON, May 18.

The possibility of a meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah is being watched with interest here, but until there is some definite statement as to whether they will meet or not, there is unlikely to be any official reaction.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS

The suggestion that a new approach to the solution of the Indian problem should be made was put forward by Mr. Shinwell (Labour) at question time in the House of Commons to-day when he asked Mr. Amery: "Has he observed the reports in the press indicating that there is a changed feeling in India due to the temporary release of Mr. Gandhi and that indications have also been given that Mr Gandhi is willing to meet leaders of Moslem Party? Is it not possible in the circumstances to make a new approach to the solution of the problem of India?

Mr. Amery replied: "If that were the situation I am sure the Viceroy would take advantage of it."

Mr. Shinwell's question arose out of one by Mr. Sorensen (Labour) who had asked Mr. Amery what reply had been given to representations made by a large number of Indian editors to Lord Wavell respecting the political situation.

Mr. Amery replied: "I understand that the signatories were asked to await the Viceroy's then impending address to the Indian Legislature which was delivered on February 17."

Mr. Sorensen: "Is it appreciated that these editors represent various schools of political thought and, therefore, their representations should be taken into account?"—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S OFFER TO JINNAH

BOMBAY, Thursday: The most important event of the day in the quiet, palm-shaded "Ganadu-Gram" was the release of the letter addressed by Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, on May 4, 1944, during Gandhiji's detention at the Aga Khan palace.

Questioned by press representatives to-day, if the letter was forwarded by Gandhiji after his release to Mr. Jinnah prior to its being released for publication, Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's secretary, replied in the negative.

"Why should not both you and I approach the great question of communal unity as men determined on finding a common solution and work together to make our solution acceptable to all who are concerned with or are interested in it" asked Gandhiji in the course of the letter.

Mr. Pyarelal while releasing the letter for publication said: "The 'Dawn' has asked for publication of Mahatmaji's letter to the Qaid-e-Azam to which reference was made in my wire to Allama Mashriqui.

It is a fair suggestion and it is owing to the public that the letter should see the light of day. I am, therefore, releasing it under Mahatmaji's instructions."

Text Of Letter

The following is the text of Gandhiji's letter:

Detention Camp, 4th May, 1943

Dear Quaid-e-Azam,

When sometime after my incarceration Government asked me for a list of newspapers I would like to have, I included the 'Dawn' in my list. I have received it with more or less regularity.

Whenever it comes to me I read it carefully. I have followed the proceedings of the League as reported in the 'Dawn' columns. I noted your invitation to me to write to you. Hence this letter.

CHANGE OF HEART

I welcome your invitation. I suggest our meeting face to face rather than talking through correspondence. But I am in your hands.

I hope that this letter will be sent to you and, if you agree to my proposal, that the Government will let you visit me.

One thing I had better mention. There seems to be an "if" about your invitation. Do you say I should write only if I have changed my heart? God alone knows men's hearts.

I would like you to take me as I am.

Why should not both you and I approach the great question of communal unity as men determined on finding a common solution and work together to make our solution acceptable to all who are concerned with it or are interested in it? Yours sincerely

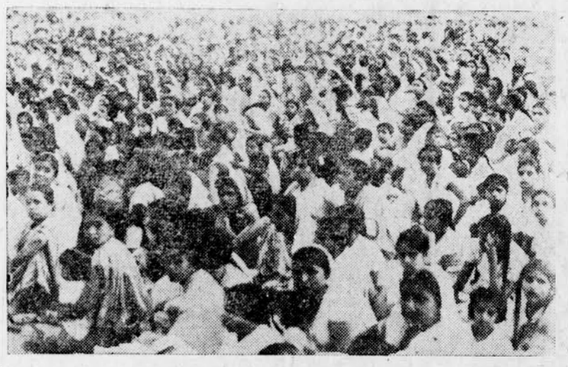
(Sd.) M. K. Gandhi.

ASSAMESE LAD'S ADVENTURE

A strange caller at the gates of "Sunder Bun" to-day was Babu Sena Singh, a stripling of a boy, from a village in Sylhet district of Assam who has managed to land in the city as a ticketless traveller, without a copper coin, without kit, with just a shorts and half shirt with an ambitious plan to entertain Gandhiji with Assamese "Bhajans." Student of a secondary school, Sena Singh came to know through the columns of an Assamese paper about Gandhiji's release and quickly decided to reach Bombay. He dared no ask for any money from his father lest the plan should leak out. So he sneaked out of the house without a purse, trudged to the nearest railway station and lay hidden in the lavatory of a passenger train. The journey down to Bombay had to be done in driblets since the lynx-eyed ticket-examiners spotted him at intervals and hounded him out of the train. But Sena Singh managed to work his way into some passenger train or the other. It was easy to reach the city, but not so easy to walk into "Gandhi-Gram" to sing Assamese "Bhajans" to Gandhiji. The volunteers gave Sena Singh a choker on Wednesday when he applied to them for permission of entry into the gate. So he lay in wait on the Juhu sands to "intercept" Gandhiji during his short strolls. He was unlucky on Wednesday. But Sena Singh who knows no other language except his mother tongue is sticking to "Gandhi-Gram" full of hope. Someone with influence has taken pity on him and has promised to put him on to an attendant on Gandhiji who knows the Assamese language. Sena Singh's yearning will thereafter be conveyed to Gandhiji, if, in the meantime, the "stony" heart of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu feels a little sympathy for the Assamese lad.

The only visitor this afternoon to keep Gandhiji engaged for a short while was Gujerati's well-known poet, Jhaverchand Meghani, who sang his compositions known as "Doha" which are couplets, giving a question in the first two lines and an answer in the succeeding two. Meghani included a few "Lokagit" or folk songs in the special programme for Gandhiji.

A little before prayer time, a crippled boy was carried on a chair to Gandhiji's shack. He received his blessings from Gandhiji in terms of an affectionate patting on the back.



Large gathering waiting for usual evening prayer and Mahatma's 'Darshan' at Juhu.

GANDHIJI MAKING STEADY PROGRESS

BOMBAY, May 18.

"Mahatma Gandhi is making slow but steady progress" says a bulletin issued to-day by Dr. M. D. Gilder and Dr. Miss Sushila Nair. "Blood examination shows improvement of kidney function" adds the bulletin.—A. P.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Bihar Congressmen Challenge Detention In Federal Court

NEW DELHI, May 18: Arguments concluded to-day in the Federal Court in the appeals filed on behalf of Basant Chandra Ghose and three other Congress detenus from Bihar, challenging the validity of their Detention under Ordinance 3 of 1944.

Judgment was reserved.—A.P.

Kidwai Transferred To Lucknow Jail

BAREILLY, May 17.

It is reliably learnt that Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai former Minister, U. P. Government, who was reported recently to be unwell and to have lost weight has been tranferred from Bareilly Jail to Lucknow Jail to which place he left yesterday.—United Press.

BULESHWAR CONGRESS PRESIDENT RELEASED

POONA, May 18: Mr. Bhavanishanker A. Oza, President of the Bhuleswar, Ward Congress Committee, Bombay, was released today unconditionally.

M. L. A. ON PAROLE

LAHORE, May 18: It is understood that the Punjab Government have passed orders for the release of Mr. Devraj Sethi, M.L.A., on one week's parole on account of the death of his father.—A. P.

Canterbury Leads Deputation To Amery

LONDON, May 17.

Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, received to-day a deputation of the British Council of Churches led by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The deputation presented the following resolution passed by the British Council of Churches. "The British Council of Churches is greatly concerned at the political deadlock in India and at the growing alienation and distrust between the Indian and British peoples.

It welcomes the reiteration by the Viceroy in his recent speech to the Indian legislature of the promise of complete Self-Government for India.

It urges that in spite of all difficulties Government should provide for renewed consultation between leaders of all Indian parties, even while some are still interned, believing that this is a necessary condition of any real progress towards a settlement."

The very reverend Dr. Hutchinson Cockburn and Reverend Norman Goodall spoke in support of the resolution.

In reply Mr. Amery dealt fully with the present situation in India and expressed his appreciation of the opportunity of a frank exchange of views with the Council.—Reuter.

Vagaries Of Indian Censors

They Are Instructed To Apply Rules With Commonsense, Says Amery

LONDON, May 18

The question of responsibility for censorship of private letters in India was raised in the Commons to-day by Mr. William Astor (Conservative) who asked whether Mr. Amery was satisfied that letters were not censored on any other grounds than military security.

Mr. Amery replied "the responsibility for postal and telegraphic censorship of correspondence entering or leaving India has been entrusted by the Government of India to the Commander-in-Chief of India.

It is exercised on grounds of military security in the broad sense of the term, that is to say in the general interest of National Defence of public safety. Indian Censorship regulations are based on those of the United Kingdom and follow the guiding principles of the latter. Some variations in the application of the general rules by individual censorship inevitable, but censors are instructed to apply the rules with commonsense liberality."

Mr. Astor asked, "is he aware there have been cases where purely political or administrative matters have been censored which have nothing to do with military security. Will he send a reminder to the censors of Government's pledge that only military security, in the strict sense, is to be subject to censorship."

Mr. Amery replied "I think a broad reminder in that sense has been sent to censors by the Commander-in-Chief but censors like all others are sometimes fallible."

Mr. Sorensen said "Can we take it that anyone writing from India to this country has a right and complete opportunity to express his views about the House of Commons and about the Secretary of State for India."

No answer was given.

Bengal Premier For Dacca

DACCA, May 18

Two further stabbing incidents today have been reported, bringing the total casualties since the beginning of the present disturbances on May 14, to killed 12 and injured 29.

Sixteen persons have been arrested by the Kotwali police in connection with specific cases during the disturbance. Several arrests have been made for alleged violation of curfew and other orders under Section 144.

Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister, left for Dacca to-night. He is expected to return on Monday next.—A. P.

SWEEPERS ON STRIKE

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Sweepers of the Serampore Municipality (13 miles from Calcutta) numbering more than 300, are on strike since yesterday, according to information received here. The strike, it is reported, is in connection with their demand for an increase of pay and supply of foodstuffs at concession rates.—A. P.

INDORE, May 18: H.H. the Maharani Holkar gave birth to a prince on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Matthai Drowned In Hudson River?

New York Police Official Establishes Identification Of Woman's Body

NEW YORK, May 17

A high official of the New York Police Missing Persons Bureau said to-night that he was convinced that the body of a woman found in the Hudson River to-day was that of Miss Valsa Matthai of Bombay, the missing Columbia University student.

The official said that the identification was established through a serial number on the wrist watch found on the body. A mole on the face and the clothing also corresponded with those of Miss Matthai.—Reuter.

Body Identified

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 18

Captain John Cronin, Director of Missing Persons Bureau identified the body of Miss Matthai at Yonkers mortuary two hours after a ferry captain found it afloat and towed it ashore. The body was badly decomposed but there were no apparent marks of violence. Police refused to comment on the presence of the body in the river.

All through the early stages of the search they had been inclined to rule out the possibility of suicide.

Dr. Edwin Huntington Westchester Medical Examiner who made a detailed autopsy later announced Miss Matthai's death was caused by "asphyxiation by drowning, possibly accidental". He added, there was evidence of violence.

The place where the body was found was approximately six or seven miles up the river from Columbia University. The river which is noted for strong currents flows near the University.

CORONER SIGNS CERTIFICATE

A certificate that Miss Valsa Matthai was drowned has been signed by the Coroner. Preliminary examination showed that there were no body bruises and no marks of violence.

Although the police could not establish a definite motive, it was learned on good authority that letters found among her effects indicated that she was lonely and several of her friends hinted at a possible love affair. The entire Indian community in New York has been shocked and friends at International House who were convinced that she would "turn up alive some day" were too saddened to comment on the tragedy.

The police considered every possibility throughout a two-month search and every possible clue was studied diligently by the police and by private detectives engaged by Miss Valsa's father. The case has aroused nation-wide interest and the discovery is prominently featured in the American Press to-day.

Capt. John Cronin, Director of the Missing Persons Bureau identified the body at Yonker's Mortuary, two hours after a ferry Captain had found it afloat and towed it ashore. The body was badly decomposed but there are no apparent marks of violence.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING

Miss Matthai disappeared during the worst snow fall of the winter which reduced visibility to a few feet and continued throughout the night and all next day.

Westchester county medical examiner, Dr. Edwin H. Huntington, who is making a detailed autopsy, has announced that death was caused by "asphyxiation by drowning, possibly accidental."

British Doctors To Demand Leaders' Release

LONDON, May 17.

A resolution deploring "the failure of the Government of India to take adequate measures to combat famine and disease in India" will be considered at the annual conference of the Socialist Medical Association to be held here this week end.

The resolution urges the release of Congress leaders, reopening of negotiations in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter and reorganisation of the pharmaceutical industry, so that all resources not required for the armed forces or home needs are concentrated on the production of essentials for India.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (July)

New York, May 18.

Previous Closing	20.74
Today's Opening	2073
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	20.69
Difference	—5

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 18.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices

General Motors 59.

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 25-1/4

United States Steel Common dol. 51-5/8 preference 125.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Somewhat quieter feeling ruled in the market due to selling pressure. The volume of business was moderate. Govt. securities were unchanged.

Big Allied Gains In Italy

Myitkyina Under Siege

Allied Forces Continue To Probe Jap Defences North Of Imphal

CHUNGKING, May 18.

The Chinese war 'communique' today said that Chinese and American forces in Burma captured the southern aerodrome at Myitkyina and are now pouring mortar fire into Myitkyina itself.

"Associated Press" special correspondent at S.E.A.C. Headquarters in Ceylon cables: It is learned officially here that General Merrill's troops have captured Myitkyina airfield and that the town is under siege. Myitkyina is one of the most important Japanese rail and river head. Its capture has been envisaged since Chinese troops crossed the Salween and it is obvious they were heading for this Japanese base. At the same time Brigadier General Frank Merrill's Chinese and American troops have been driving southward on the town in a threepronged move and, it is believed, they reached the objective first. Japanese opposition was not heavy. They must have realised their danger and probably left mainly a suicide squad in an attempt to hold up General Merrill's advance. General Merrill's troops who, come under the command of General Stilwell, have marched 600 miles and killed more than 2,000 Japanese in their drive on Myitkyina.

NORTH OF IMPHAL PLAIN

To-day's South-East Asia Command 'communique' says:

On 17th May strong American-Chinese forces attacked and seized the southern aerodrome at Myitkyina, the largest town in North Burma, which the Japanese have held for the past two years.

North of the Imphal Plain our columns supported by tanks and artillery continued to probe the enemy defences and to inflict casualties. A column of the second Punjab Regiment which was counter-attacked, killed fifty of the enemy.

In the hills north-east and south of Palel our patrols fought successful actions and we heavily repulsed renewed enemy attacks on our positions astride the Palel-Tamu Road.

From other sectors there is nothing to report.

AIR RAIDS

On the night of 16th May, R.A.F. Heavy bombers of the Strategic Air Force, Eastern Air Command, bombed the railway yards and sidings at Ywataung and Nagaing. On the following day R.A.F. medium units attacked targets on the Tiddim Road. U.S.A.A.F. medium bombers made a successful attack on oil installations in the Chauk Area.

On the 16th and 17th R. A. F. and I. A. F. fighters, fighter-bombers and dive-bombers of the Third Tactical Air Force attacked enemy positions and various targets in the Buthidaung, Daletme, Kohima, Kanglatongbi and Mofrang areas.

In north Burma very bad weather conditions were encountered on 16th May.

On the 17th U.S.A.A.F. long range fighters attacked Kangaung airfield in the Myitkyina area and damaged two enemy aircraft on the ground. R. A. F. long range fighters were over central Burma and the Taungup-Prome neighbourhood where they damaged motor transport.

From all these operations no Allied aircraft is missing.

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT

Sam Jackett "Associated Press" special correspondent at Kandy, writes: It is frankly and officially admitted at the SEAC Headquarters here that the Japanese standard single seat fighter is more manoeuvrable than the Allied Spitfires or Mustangs. Allied aircraft have a superior rate of climb and dive, superior strength and armament and at most heights a superior speed but the Japanese can still outturn Allied aircraft.

According to an official report the Japanese have sacrificed armour, structural strength and firepower to gain speed and manoeuvrability. The Allies, using aircraft designed for the European front, have gained speed through fine design and retained armour power and structural strength. With proper tactics these give the Allies advantage in nearly all the day to day operations.—A. P.

Consumers' Council

NEW DELHI, May 18

The Goverument of India in the Industries and Civil Supplies Department have decided to set up a Central Consumer's Council composed of prominent non-official men and women, says a Press Note. The functions of the Council will be to advise Government on the types of consumer goods required by the public, on the working of price control measures and on suggestions regarding distribution and economy in the use of such commodities as are in short supply. The following have agreed to serve on the Council—the first meeting of which will be on July 17th and 18th, 1944 at New Delhi:—

Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Editor, "The Bombay Chronicle"; Mrs. Mary Clubwallah; The Hon. Mr. M. M. Dalal; Sir Dattar Singh; Mr. A. E. Foot; Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor, "The Amrita Bazar Patrika"; Miss S. B. Gupta; Mrs. M. S. A. Hydari; Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A. (Central); Prof. A. B. A Haleem; The Hon. Mr. Hussain Imam; Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central); Sir Frederick James, O.B.E., M.L.A. (Central); Qazi Mohammad Ahmad Kazmi, M.L.A. (Central); Khan Bahadur Kuli Khan; Sir Francis Low, Editor, "The Times of India"; Lady Protima Mitter; Mrs. M. A. Momen; Mr. K. C. Neogy, M.L.A. (Central); Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, "The Hindu"; Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui and Mr. S. M. Yakub.

The Chairman of the Council will be the Hon. Sir Muhammed Azizul-Haque, Member for Industries and Civil Supplies and Commerce.—A. P.

CASSINO AND FORMIA CAPTURED: BATTLE FOR HITLER LINE BEGINS: GERMAN RETREAT IN ESPERIA

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ITALY: May 18.

The Adolf Hitler Line is now under attack. Very stubborn German defence is anticipated.

American troops have captured Formia, it is officially announced.

Formia is a port on the Appian Way—the main coastal road to Rome.

The Allies have captured Cassino.

Reuter's special correspondent adds that the Monastery as well as Cassino was captured this morning as a result of a pincer movement which had developed across Highway Six since dawn yesterday.

The German transocean News Agency reported this afternoon: "Cassino Monastery Monte Cassino were both evacuated last night.

American heavy bombers attacked Ploesti in Rumania and Belgrade and Nish in Yugoslavia.

GERMAN RETREAT

BERLIN, May 18: A German withdrawal within Esperia area was reported this afternoon by the German DNB News Agency war correspondent, Karl Praegner. Praegner also reported that the Allies had gained some ground in the Itri area.

"In southern Italy the Allied full-scale offensive continued with undiminished violence along a wide front yesterday. In the entire sector between the Tyrrhenian Sea and the area northwest of Cassino, Allied troops attacked incessantly with the support of heavy guns. Many new formations have gone into action", Praegner said.

A special 'communique' issued today from Allied Headquarters says:—"Cassino and the Monastery have been captured. The final assault on the town was carried by British troops while poles took the Monastery. The enemy was completely outmanoeuvred by the Allied armies in Italy following the original breach in the Gustav Line by the 5th Army on May 14th and the subsequent rapid advance by French and American troops through the mountains.

Troops of the 8th Army fought their way forward up the Liri Valley and during the last 24 hours developed a decisive pincer movement which cut Highway Six and so prevented the withdrawal of the enemy. A substantial proportion of the first German Parachute Division has been destroyed in its effort to escape. Both armies contributed to this triumph. The Gustav Line south of the Appenines has now ceased to exist."

CASSINO, THE NAZI FORTRESS

Cassino, whose capture is announced, guards the southern gateway to the Rome Road through the Liri Valley and was converted by Marshal Kesselring into a gigantic fortress. For many months Cassino held up the Allied advance. The turning point came on February 15, when bombers carried out a heavy raid on the Monastery dominating the town which was being used by the Germans as a strong point. On March 15, the town was reduced to rubble by one of the heaviest daylong air bombardments ever seen in Italy. Until yesterday Cassino was the only part of the Gustav Line still intact.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN VALOUR

The Fifth Army Commander, General Mark Clark, has issued a statement warmly praising the Indian troops participating in the fighting with the Eighth Army. General Clark says:—

"In difficult campaign attended by extremes of physical hardship requiring the utmost individual courage and sacrifice, Indian troops in Italy are contributing without reserve their full share to our ultimate victory. Side by side with forces from many countries, they are fighting with distinction accepting and pursuing unflinchingly the mission assigned to them. Undaunted by the determined foe, unfavourable terrain and often extremes of weather, troops from India are displaying aggressiveness which comes from discipline, leadership and each man's personal valour and determination."

WEEK'S GAINS

Khalek Quereshi, special correspondent of the "Associated Press of India" with the Indian troops of the 8th Army says:

The week's gains of General Alexander's offensive besides, the smashing of the Gustav Line, have been the liberation of over one-fifty square miles of Italian territory, the virtual destruction of on German Division by the French troops of the 5th and 8th Army, the taking of almost 5,000 prisoners and an unaccounted number of artillery and self-propelled guns.

On the flank of the Hitler Line, French troops have battered their way to Monte Doro capturing the town of Esperia at its bases. Esperia was a strongly defended outpost of the Hitler Line. Southwest of Esperia the Itri Pico Road is being heavily bombarded by 5th Army artillery which has been shifted forward after the capture of new heights in the mountain mass between Esperia and the sea. Nearer the coast American troops are only two miles northeast of Itri. The towns of Trivio and Maranola feel to the Americans after bloody fighting and the Allies now dominate the coastal highway along the Gulf of Gaeta.

A ROCKER TEST FOR ROCKING HORSES

The little chap at the top left corner is a Rocker Tester and we use him in our Labs. to determine, by counting the oscillations, the degree of hardness of various Enamel and other Paint finishes. The longer he rocks the less friction he encounters, and that means a hard, smooth, glossy surface such as high grade Jenson & Nicholson products impart.

The painted surface of the Toy Horse has to stand up to some pretty hard knocks. If we find that the products of our factory cannot face a "rough house" we just reject them as unfit to go into service.

If you are toying with the idea of painting something, don't make any final decision without reference to . . .

JENSON & NICHOLSON

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INDIGESTION?
DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER.

Suck these pleasant antacid Rennie tablets. Ample supplies are now available in all Chemists, Stores & Bazars.

D.2

Freedom In British Commonwealth

Empire Premiers' Declaration After London Conference

The following is the text of the declaration issued at the conclusion of the Empire Prime Ministers' Conference.

"We the King's Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have now for the first time since the outbreak of the war have been able to meet together to discuss common problems and future plans. The representatives of India at the War Cabinet and the Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia have joined in our deliberations and united with us.

At this memorable meeting in the fifth year of the war we give thanks for deliverance from the worst perils which have menaced us in the course of this long and terrible struggle against tyranny. Though hard and bitter battles lie ahead we now see before us in the evergrowing might of the forces of the United Nations and in the defeats already inflicted on the foe by land, by sea and in the air a sure presage of our future victory.

To all our armed forces who in many lands are preserving our liberties with their lives and to the peoples of all our countries whose efforts, fortitude and conviction have sustained the struggle we express our admiration and gratitude. We honour the famous deeds of the forces of the United States and Soviet Russia and pay our tribute to the fighting tenacity of the many states and nations joined with us.

We remember indeed the prolonged stubborn resistance of China the first to be attacked by the authors of world aggression and we rejoice in the unquenchable spirit of our comrades in every country still in the grip of the enemy.

We shall not turn from the conflict till they are restored to freedom. Not one who marches with us shall be abandoned.

We have examined the part which the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations should bear against Germany and Japan in harmony with our Allies. We are in cordial agreement with the general plans which have been laid before us.

As in the days when we stood all alone against Germany we affirm our inflexible and unwearying resolve to continue in the general war with the utmost of our strength until the defeat and downfall of our cruel barbarous foes has been accomplished.

We shall hold back nothing to reach the goal and bring to the speediest end the agony of mankind. We have also examined together the principles which determine our foreign policies and their application to current problems. Here, too, we are in complete agreement.

We are unitedly resolved to continue shoulder to shoulder with our Allies all the needful exertions which will aid our fleets, armies and air forces during the war and thereafter to make sure of an enduring peace.

We trust and pray that the victory which will certainly be won will carry with it a sense of hope and freedom for all the world. It is our aim that when the storms and passions of warwave passed away all the countries now overrun by the enemy shall be free to decide for themselves their future form of democratic government.

Mutual Respect

Mutual respect and honest conduct between nations is our chief desire. We are determined to work with all peace-loving peoples in order that tyranny and aggression shall be removed or if need be struck down wherever it raised its head. Peoples of the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations willingly make their sacrifices to the common cause. We seek no advantages for ourselves at the cost of others. We desire the welfare and social advance of all nations and that they may help each other to better and broader days.

We affirm that after the war a world organisation to maintain peace and security should be set up and endowed with the necessary power and authority to prevent aggression and violence. In a world torn by strife we have met here in unity. That unity finds its strength not in any formal bond but in hidden springs from which human action flows.

We rejoice in our inheritance of loyalties and ideals and proclaim our sense of kinship to one another. Our system of free association has enabled us each and all to claim a full share of the common burden. Although spread across the globe we have stood together through the stresses of two world wars and have been welded stronger thereby. We believe when victory is won and peace returns this same free association and this inherent unity of purpose will make us able to do further service to mankind."

The declaration is signed by Winston Churchill, W. L. MacKenzie King, John Curtin, Peter Fraser, and J. C. Smuts.

The Prime Minister Mr. Churchill speaking at the closing meeting of the War-Time Conference of the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers said: "We do not know how far we have to go. We do not know how long victory will be denied or what tribulations we shall have to ask our people to endure. But we are absolutely sure that they will not be found unequal to the tests and trials, however long, however heavy, and that after these are over shall preserve in union and in association that poise and claim for which, we like to feel, we have been honoured in the world and take at least as large a part in leading mankind out of the miseries into which they have fallen as we took in bearing the brunt of the struggle which broke upon us some five years ago."

The Canadian Prime Minister Mr. MacKenzie King said, "There has been but one opinion as to the importance of the meetings which we are now concluding—there can be but one opinion. They have been most helpful and useful to all who have participated in the proceedings.

We shall return to our respective countries more impressed than ever with the magnitude and complexity of the problems which confront the world to-day, but also with our hopes heightened and with a profound appreciation of the courage and resolution with which they are being faced. Since that very different spring four years ago the will and spirit of the people of Britain have been a source of inspiration to all peoples of the Commonwealth."

Unity Essential

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. John Curtin said "The declaration which we have agreed upon and which is to be issued indicates broadly the essential unity which marks this Commonwealth and Empire and it expresses to other nations its deep purpose that it is to be with them with all that we have until the war is over, and also our determination to do all we can in the years to come to make the world a safer and better place."

The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser said: "The most immediate and overwhelming of all importance has been our agreement on the policy of concentrating on the defeat of German and Japan and their satellites and upon the building of an international organisation and world order which will make possible an ordered political and economic development and better standards of social welfare, full employment and good and assured standards of living and culture for all.

We have not been concerned so much with a constitutional machinery as with the specific purposes to be achieved. Our aim has been to determine in this critical and tragic time in the history of mankind which are the matters upon which it is essential that we should stand united in co-operation and then to consider the methods by which we can best achieve these purposes.

Sure of our aims, we have demonstrated not only the desirability but the absolute necessity, in the interests of the world as a whole as well as of the peoples of the British Commonwealth and Empire, of maintaining and strengthening the Commonwealth not merely as an organisation but as a mighty instrument for achieving great purposes in the highest interests of mankind."

The South African Prime Minister General Smuts said: "This has not been an Imperial Conference but it has achieved a success that is amazing under war conditions.

"I go back to my country from this Conference with a renewed feeling of strength, courage and good cheer to meet the heavy tasks that lie ahead. Our peoples have carried heavy burdens, they have carried intolerable burdens, but the message coming to them from this Conference after nearly five years of war will help them in the final phase—the climax of this war".

General Smuts concluded: "This Conference has raised many problems but what has been achieved is a victory of great promise as it opens a prospect of wise counsels and wise decisions and great settlements for our world."

A number of British Cabinet Members, Dominion Premiers and Sir Firoz Khan Noon were present at the opening to-day of additional premises of the Royal Institute of International affairs.

In a speech to the gathering Sir Firoz Khan Noon said that it was only inside the British Commonwealth that it was possible to have such an institution. "Freedom of speech is the greatest privilege and right and when you come here you come to open your hearts frankly and courageously to educate the Foreign Office. Encouragement of freedom of speech I feel is of the greatest importance."

The New Zealand Premier Mr. Peter Fraser who also spoke urged the need for understanding the outlook of China "that great country which has endured so much for so many years inadequately armed".

Drawing attention to China's need for assistance Mr. Fraser declared "China is not a great power at the moment but she is destined to be a great people",—Reuter.

SIR FIROZ KHAN'S PLATITUDES

Sir Firozkhan Noon in his speech said:

"Mister Prime Minister, my Lords and gentlemen, it has been a source of real pleasure for us, the Maharaja and myself, to come here and sit round this table with the Prime Ministers and discuss Empire problems and we sincerely hope, there will be similar opportunities in the future for consideration of matters of mutual interest.

GROWING SPIRIT OF POLITICAL ASSOCIATION!

We have many chances of coming to England and making contact with His Majesty's Government but we feel that for the development of friendly relations and a powerful Commonwealth, it is very necessary that we should make contacts with representatives of the dominions also and it is from that point of view that we consider this meeting of special value. This meeting has also shown us that in the wider policy of the Commonwealth, there are no differences, at all between Dominions and ourselves or His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and ourselves and it is on that ground that we can look forward with hope and patience to the growing spirit of this political association.

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INVESTMENT IN GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING SHARES
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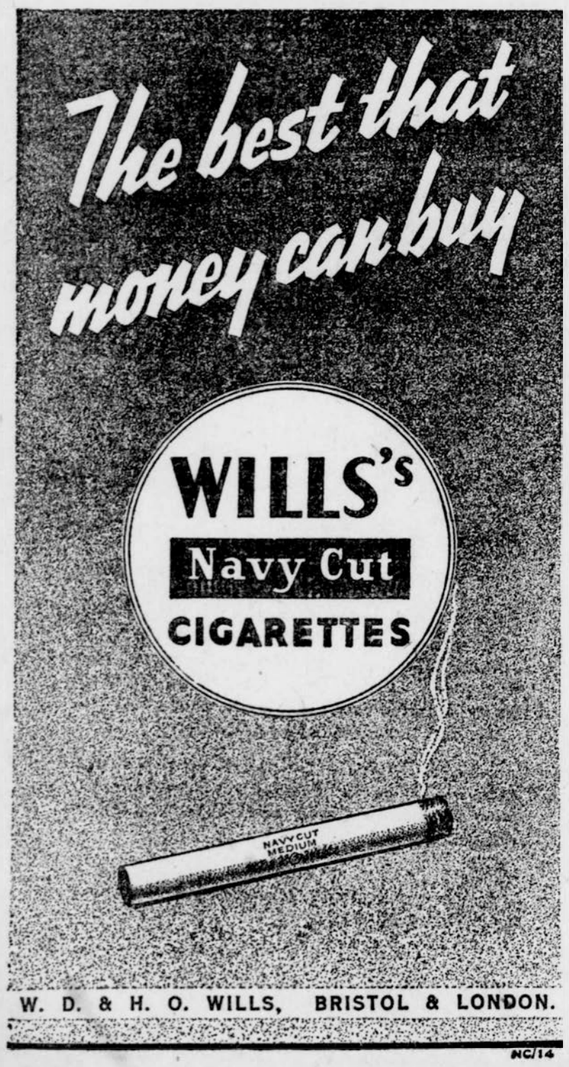
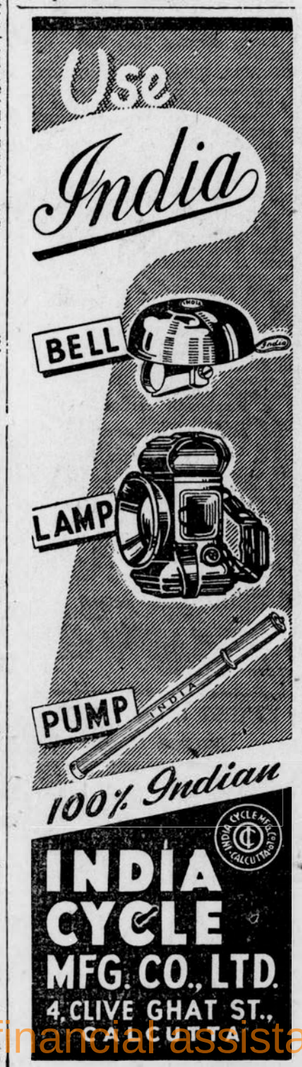
REMOVAL
From our present office at A-3, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, we are removing to a better accommodation to 2, Royal Exchange Place (3d Floor), Calcutta on 18-5-44 which will be our address from the above date.
for THE INDIAN MACHINE TOOL MFG. CO. LTD.
I. BHATTACHARYA,
Director.





A Breakfast Delicacy

You will always find something missing at your breakfast if Jakil's Jams are not there. The reason why every housewife now considers them so essential a delicacy to note in her weekly purchase list

Jakil's JAMS

Varieties: Apricot, Apple, Raspberry, Greengage, Plum, Prunes, Preserved Fruits, Fruit Salad, Pears, Mango Slices.

Available at:
KASHMIR STORES, LTD.
Stall No. 505, Crawford Market or
ABID & CO.,
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Opp. G. I. P. Workshop, Parel, BOMBAY

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SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKERS
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ENAMELWARE

Our most modern enamelware have earned wide reputation. The stamping, welding and enamelling are done in our own works by a process that gives our manufactures an added beauty and longer life. We have a wide range for selection: jugs, kettles, mugs, wash basins, commodes, chamber pots, dishes, kidney trays, spittoons, funnels, plates, ewers, bowls, etc.

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Kamani Enamelware
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To Protect such LOVELINESS

Natural skin beauty can be maintained with the deep pore cleansing that Pears will give you. Pears' rich lather has the power of deep penetration which rids the pores of dirt and impurities. The glycerine in it keeps the skin young and supple. After washing with Pears you can feel its tonic action, closing the pores, invigorating the skin. And you are left with a perfume of refreshing loveliness.

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maybe you know this already

If you have been on a journey by train recently, you need not read this announcement. You will find it only an unhappy history of your own experiences. You will know what it is like trying to get a conveyance to any of the main stations. You know how booking office windows are crowded these days, and what a struggle it is to get tickets. And you will have argued with porters who demand exorbitant payment for their work. And you remember how difficult it was to find space in the crowded train, and having found space, to KEEP IT! Even food at Railway stations is not what it used to be. These difficulties made your journey full of trouble and discomfort. It was hardly worth it, was it? For women especially, travel is unpleasant because of the congestion.

Travel Less

Remember next time you travel—it isn't the Railways' fault. They have important work to do. They have to transport huge quantities of foodgrains, fuel, cloth and other civil supplies. Be wise—stay at home.

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INVESTMENT TIMES, LAHORE

RECOMMENDED:—New Victoria ordinary at 2|8|- deferred at -|8|- Benares Cotton at 4|8|-, Basanti Cotton at 5|-, Mysore Lamps at 11|-, Mysore Silk at 11|-, Northern India Oil at 8|8, Star paper at 7|8|-, Ehri Gopal paper at 10|4.

The prices of all the above shares have risen from 100% to 1400%.

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2nd WEEK of FULL HOUSES

FAMOUS ARUN FILMS SOCIAL HIT

Starring DINKAR KAMANNA, SUMATI GUPTE, MASTER VITHAL, C. KOLHATKAR

SOONBAI

Written and Directed by BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 P.M.

An 'India' Film 'Circuit' Release

JOIN THE CROWDS AT CENTRAL

FUNNIEST OF FORMBY FUNNY FILMS!

Columbia presents GEORGE FORMBY

"MUCH TOO SHY"

with KATHLEEN HARRISON · HILDA BAYLEY · EILEEN BENNETT · JOSS AMBLER · JIMMY CLITHEROE

Producer and Director MARCEL VARNEL Associate Producer BEN HENRY

Story by RONALD FRANKAU

NEW EMPIRE 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

4th Week of Crowds!

JAYANT DESAI Productions' Hilarious Comedy

ZABAN

Directed by JAYANT DESAI

LAMINGTON Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. Holidays 1-45 p.m.

MATINEE TODAY (Marathi) 1 P.M.

RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S Second Smash Hit

MALI

(HINDUSTANI & MARATHI)

Starring: MASTER KRISHNARAO, BABY NALINI, AMIR KARNATAKI, VIDYA & AMINA

Direction: K. DATE

Plans Open: 10-30 to 12-30 & 5 to 6 p.m.

Hindi: 4 & 10 p.m

Marathi: 7 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Fri. 1 p.m.

7th Week of FULL HOUSES

NOVELTY

Matinee To-day 1-15 p. m.

RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

Starring JAYASHREE

36TH WEEK OF FAME!

SHAKUNTALA

SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Fri., Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.

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India's most hygienic Theatre

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

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Millions thrilled to it as a stirring story . . . now millions more will enjoy it as a mighty motion picture!

Don AMECHE, Frances DEE, Ann Rutherford

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"HAPPY LAND"

A 20th Century-Fox picture with HARRY CAREY

Also-Latest MARCH OF TIME & Latest War News

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.

Carmen MIRANDA, Betty GRABLE and John PAYNE, in

"SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES"

(in Technicolor)

Now in 12th Week

MIRTH & MELODY To Keep You Joyous

VISHVAS

SURRENDRA, MEHTAB, BABY MADHURI.

KAMAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10.

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Daily at 3-30; 6-30. 9-30 p.m.

Red SKELTON Eleanor POWELL

I dood it!

with RICHARD AINLEY, PATRICIA DANE, SAM LEVENE, THURSTON HALL, LENA HORNE, HAZEL SCOTT

Jimmy DORSEY AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents

RAMOLA in Shukriya

AN R.C. TALWAR PRODUCTION

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.

at NEW WEST END

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 12, 2000
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 25, 1363.
Parsi: Ader 18, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-4 a.m. Sunset: 8-5 p.m.
Hightide: 9-47, 21-51. Lowtide: 3-25, 15-42.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Manas" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

"CHILDREN'S HALF HOUR": Winston Charrier will present the programme in English entitled "Children's Half Hour" from the All India Radio, Bombay, at 6-00 p.m.

COMMISSIONERS' ROUND:—The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 14, tomorrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (BT), at the Central Vaccination Station near old Parel Tram Terminus and go round with them in the Ward.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY:—Mr. M. N. Roy accompanied by Ellon Roy will arrive in Bombay by Calcutta Mail Via Allahabad today (Friday). He will be given a public reception at the Dadar station at 2-30 p.m by the Bombay Radical Democratic Party and the Bombay provincial committee of the Indian Federation of Labour. During his stay in the city Mr. Roy will inaugurate the annual (conference of the Bombay R.D.P. on Saturday the 20th at the Brahmin Sahayak Sabha premises, Shivaji Park, Dadar.

OCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SERVICE ADMISSION DATE

The date of admission to the new session of the Training Classes for L.S.G.D. students has been extended to (the 1st of June 1944. Intending applicants should apply for prospectus to the Director of Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Drugs Control Enforcement

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes:—

In order to ensure speedy investigation into complaints from the public regarding refusal to sell or overcharging by a druggist, an enquiry office has been opened from May 16, 1944 in the 'C' Ward Rationing Sub-Office at Keshabaug Building, Princess Street.

Members of the public should approach this office, which will be open from 9-30 a.m. to 8 p.m. with their complaints regarding the Drugs Control Order whenever immediate help by the enforcement staff is required. A member of the staff would accompany the complainant on such occasions to the shop concerned and carry out investigations on the spot.

Complaints of a general nature and where no immediate action is called for, should be addressed to the office of the Licensing Authority, Drugs Control Order, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay or to the Director of Civil Supplies (General), Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

EXPORT OF INDIAN CLOTH

A feeling of consternation prevailed amongst the Exporters as several mills in Bombay and Ahmedabad threatened to stop supply of piecegoods for the purpose of Export after 30th June as a result of the latest amendment to the cloth and yarn control order which provides for supply of piecegoods to those dealers only who purchased from the mills during the basic years of 1940-41-42.

A deputation of the Indian Exporters' Association led by Mr. N. L. Kara therefore interviewed Mr. Velodi, the Textile Commissioner for clarification of the new order. Mr. Velodi after hearing the deputation made it clear that the purpose of the new order was to regulate the supply of cloth in the domestic market and the Government had no desire to dislocate the Export Trade. He assured that the Exporters will get their supplies to the extent of their quotas as fixed by the Commerce Department. The Government was considering how the mill quota under the new order should be linked up with the quota of the Commerce Department and when the matter was finally decided the Government will issue a detailed notification clarifying the whole position.

MANY MUSICALS AND COMEDIES THIS WEEK

"Happy Land" At Eros Is Enjoyable

By T. V. P.

Ingenious use of flashback and the philosophical reappearance of the great grandfather of the hero of "Happy Land" at Eros have made the story quite lively. Don Ameche and Francis Dee are co-starred in this picture of family life from America. It would particularly appeal to those whose near and dear ones are fighting abroad.

Musical predominates the films this week. "I dood it" at Metro, co-starring Eleanor Powell and Red Skelton has fast and furious fun all through. "Sis Hopkins" at Regal starring Judy Canova has a good story interwoven with good music and comedy. So is "Always in My Heart" at Strand starring the fifteen year old Gloria Warren.

Excelsior shows this week "My Son Alone", a story of the Texas Cattle raising country of the post Civil War days. Richard Dix, Leo Carrilo and Preston Foster are there in full action.

George Formby at New Empire in "Much Too Shy" will raise laughs galore by his fast action and uproarious comedy.

Aurora will show "Eyes in the Night" from to-day to Monday, "Swiss Miss" on Tuesday and "Random Harvest" on Wednesday and Thursday. Palace will show "Edge of Darkness" starring Errol Flynn and Ann Sheridan.

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

THE LOVELIEST Star of the Indian Screen, MORE Glamorous than ever before in

"NAI DUNIYA"

'ROYAL'-JEWEL No. 19

Directed by KARDAR

MAJESTIC 4th Week

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.

754 PERSONS MISSING?

More Labourers To Be Employed To Expedite Demolition Work

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The work of demolition of dangerous and damaged houses and of removing the debris in the areas affected by the fires and explosion is still continuing.

Though much progress is not made, the Military and the Municipality are leaving no stone unturned to finish the job early and for that purpose are trying to employ a large number of labourers and lorries, as and when they are available.

CORDONED AREA TO BE ALTERED

The Police Authorities and the members of the Citizens' Committee announce that the Evacuation Office for the removal of property from the area situated to the west of Railway Lines will remain closed on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Cordon for the area to the west of Railway Lines will be altered from the existing boundaries to the following boundaries from 7 a.m. on Monday, May 22, 1944: Railway Lines, Masjid Bunder Road, Narsi Natha Street, Mirchi Gully, Kazi Sayed Street, Bhandari Street.

From Monday, May 22, 1944, the Evacuation Offices situated on Argyle Road and Raichur Street will be combined and stationed at Sailors' Home, Masjid Siding Road.

Enquiry Office and small Evacuation Staff for removal of property from the area to the west of Railway Lines will remain at their respective places, i.e., Mandvi Chowki and Mirchi Gully.

On Monday, May 22, 1944, Sailors' Home and 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Cross Lanes on Clive Road will be opened.

754 PERSONS MISSING?

The Inquiry Office of the Director of Information received the information that the total number of persons believed to be missing as a result of the fires and explosions in Bombay on April 14 was 754. This figure perhaps included those whose bodies had been found but not identified. The total number of bodies disposed of by the Coroner and directly by the police comes to 377.

RELIEF CENTRES

The relief centre at Hera Baug was closed down on Wednesday, and its inmates, about 100 in number were transferred to the Municipal Relief Centre at Dongri. The relief centres at Imamwada and Lord Harris School are likely to be closed down shortly.

AVERT DEVELOPMENT OF CRISIS

Merchants' Chamber Demand 100 p.c. Compensation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has to-day sent the following telegram to the Viceroy:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber consider it their duty to bring once again to the notice of the Viceroy the feeling of anxiety and nervousness in the mind of the public, as the Government of India have not announced their decision to pay full compensation for loss of life, property and goods resulting from the recent disaster although nearly five weeks have elapsed.

"As the Committee have pointed out, before it is essential that the Government announce their decision to the above effect without any more delay to prevent development of a crisis. Statements that have appeared recently in the Press that the Government contemplate payment of only 70 per cent of losses, and that too in connection only with those covered by Insurance, have surprised the Committee and seriously perturbed the commercial community.

"The Committee again strongly urge upon the Government to make forthwith a clear statement that they would pay full cent per cent compensation for all losses to life, property and goods inside or outside the docks, whether insured or not."

Shroffs Association Demands Full Compensation

The Board of Directors of the Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Limited have sent the following telegram to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, and the War Transport Department, New Delhi.

"Board of Directors of Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Ltd. regret that Government of India have not yet announced their decision to pay full compensation for loss of life, property and goods although a month has passed since the recent disaster. Statements appearing recently in newspapers that Government contemplate payment of only 70 per cent. of the losses and that too in connection only with those covered by insurance have surprised the Board and seriously perturbed commercial community. Our Board (again strongly urges upon Government to make forthwith a clear statement that they would pay full cent. per cent. compensation for all losses to life, property and goods to prevent the development of a crisis".

Citizens Emergency Relief Fund

Collections till Thursday, totalled 12,97,897-0-6.

No Holiday On King's Birthday

As His Majesty the King Emperor has expressed the wish that there should be no celebrations of his birthday on June 8, 1944, the usual parades and State banquet in Bombay Province will not be held. June 8 will not be observed as a public holiday but flag will be flown as usual.

Control Of Tiles

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The acute scarcity of building materials in Bombay has been aggravated by the recent explosions and it has become necessary to conserve the stock of tiles available. There is already a control on bricks and new constructions and the Government has now imposed a control on the acquisition, disposal, sale, delivery and removal of Mangalore roofing tiles and ridges by an Order called the "Tiles (Control of Distribution) Order of 1944."

This has been published in Part IV-A of the "Bombay Government" Gazette" dated May 18, copies of which are available for sale at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay. Details about the control will be available on enquiry at the office of the Controller of Structures and Building Materials at the Council Hall, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, between 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. on all days except Saturdays and Sundays.

THE ROARING ROMANCE OF AMERICA'S EMPIRE BUILDERS!

MY SON ALONE

EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

From TODAY

CITY LIGHT

B.B. Matunga

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sun. & Holidays: Mat. 1-15 p.m.

PRABHAT'S

AMRIT MANTHAN

(Brand New Copy)

REGAL Air-cooled ('Phone 35017)

At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

RKO RADIO Release

SUNDAY, 10-30 a.m.

FANTASIA

Walt Disney Full-length Musical in TECHNICOLOR

CAPITOL Sunday, 10 a.m.

Call Out The Marines

Victor McLAGLEN, Edmund LOWE

2nd Big Week!

BOMBAY GIVES A GRAND RESPONSE

PRAKASH'S Latest Offering

POLICE

Direction: SHANTIKUMAR

PREM ADIB, RATNAMALA, JEEVAN, SHAHNAWAZ, RANJNA, BADRIPRASAD, AMIRBAI

RUNNING TO CAPACITY AUDIENCE AT

CAPITOL

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Matinee on Sat., Sun., at 1-0 p.m.

An "EVERGREEN" Release

Soaring Like A Sky-lark 40th Week!

PRAKASH'S STAR-SPANGLED CREATION

★

RAM RAJYA

Directed by: VIJAY BHAT

with SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT

Daily: 3-30 6-30. Hindi 9-45 Marathi

Ex. Hindi Show on Fri., Sat., Sun., at 1-0 p.m.

at SUPER

An "EVERGREEN" Release

IT REQUIRED

HER STEAD FAST LOVE

HIS BROKEN HEART

THE 'WOMAN' IN HER

TO PROVIDE A STORY LIKE THIS!

BOMBAY TALKIES'

CHAR ANKHEN

Starring: LEELA CHITNIS— JAIRAJ

ASHALATA

Directed by: SUSHIL MAZUMDAR

Photography— R. D. PREENJA

Sound—J. M. BAROT

Editing— J. S. DIWADKAR

Film Architect— L. H. CHORIDIA

Processing J. K. NANDI

2ND WEEK

Matinee on Sat., Sun., at 1-30 p.m. Advance Booking 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

2nd WEEK of 'FULL HOUSES'

LAXMI PRODUCTIONS

LAXMI Productions' Spectacular Fantasy

Kadambari

Starring: SHANTA APTE, VANMALA, PAHARI, HARISH, JEEVAN. (Courtesy Prakash).

Director: NANLAL JASHVANTLAL

A Supreme Release

ROXY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.

Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6.

OPENING TO-DAY VASANT TALKIES, POONA.

OPENING TODAY AT 1-30 P.M.

RANJIT'S

GAYEST MUSICAL COMEDY

Supreme Release

Advance Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

To-day, Sat., Sun., Matinee 1-30

Textile Control Board

FOR THE ATTENTION OF ALL CLOTH AND YARN DEALERS

WARNING

Any merchant contravening the provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order is liable to have his Dealer's Licence cancelled. Under the recent ruling by the Textile Commissioner no mill may sell or deliver cloth or yarn to a merchant who does not hold a valid Dealers Licence. Therefore, cancellation of a Licence means forfeiture of any quota which might be due to a dealer under the recent amendment to the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order.

R

SERVANTS' CARDS

If your servant is leaving your employment, please hand over his ration card to him. If he leaves without notice and you do not know at the time that he is leaving you, please hand in his ration card at the Ward Rationing Office within 10 days.

It is an OFFENCE to retain the card of a servant who has left your employment.

If you are engaging a new servant, ask him to bring his old card, unless he is a new-comer to Bombay. If he cannot get his card from his old employer, ask him to report the matter to the Ward Rationing Office.

If the servant has lost his card, ask him to get the code and serial numbers of his card from his distributor. This will facilitate the early replacement of the card.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 18: Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 14th May 1944:—

Allahabad 106 85 T. BOMBAY 97 78 0.2, Calcutta 97 81 0, Cawnpore 105 86 0, Cuttack 101 87 0, Darjeeling 64 55 0.1, Delhi 105 86 0, Dehra Dun 96 71 0, Jacobabad 103 78 0, Karachi 88 78 0, Lahore 103 76 0, Lucknow 196 85 0, Madras 91 82 0, Nagpur 102 82 0, Patna 103 81 0, Peshawar 96 73 0.5, Shillong 79 63 0, Simla 70 55 0.5.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Hungering and striving after knowledge is what makes a scholar; hungering and striving after noble action is what makes a hero and a man.

—Orison Sweet Marden.

The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHIJI'S APPEAL

Gandhiji has done well to publish at once his well-known letter to Mr. Jinnah. That letter was written in May last in response to an invitation from the latter but Government thought fit not to forward it, as if Gandhiji were an outlaw unless the motive was worse. Government only stated that in the letter Gandhiji sought an interview with Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Jinnah did not resent Government's conduct in not forwarding a letter addressed to him. Nor did he respond to Gandhiji's desire. His contention seemed to be that unless the August resolution of the A. I. C. C., which was as much against the League as against the Government, was withdrawn and unless Gandhiji accepted the principle of Pakistan, it was not possible to interview him.

Gandhiji's unconditional release has removed one difficulty in the way of the interview. We are sure that, as soon as he is well enough he will be happy to see Mr. Jinnah wherever the latter chooses. But will Mr. Jinnah waive his two conditions precedent? He certainly should. It will be in the best interests of communal unity. Here is a man, whose sincerity and enormous influence are unquestionable saying: "Why should not both you and I approach the great question of communal unity as men determined on finding a common solution and work together to make our solution acceptable to all who are concerned with it or are interested in it?" By responding to such an earnest appeal Mr. Jinnah will lose nothing but may gain much more than he would otherwise do. After the preliminary talks, which elementary courtesy enjoins, and after the clarification of the stand taken by each side, it is open to him to say at any stage: "It is now time such and such vital points were conceded before the talks are continued." We are not unaware of the difficulties in the way of an immediate settlement. But many will vanish if Mr. Jinnah responds to Gandhiji's appeal. Many more will if the other Congress leaders now in jail are also free to participate in the negotiations.

It may be asked where is the harm in insisting that the principle of Pakistan should be first accepted before negotiations are begun. The question is not so simple as Mr. Jinnah may think it to be. The "principle" of Pakistan and its implications may mean different things to different persons. Those who have doubts are entitled at least to ask for authoritative clarification before they commit themselves and others. Even a Muslim leader like Mr. A. M. Khwaja, President of the All-India Muslim Majlis, feels that "the League having changed its creed from full independence to Pakistan, which they refused to define, no honest man could sign the creed." Many others, Hindus and Muslims, have a difficulty in accepting off-hand the undefined principle of Pakistan, though that difficulty may not survive a clarification of the principle. The Muslim League demands self-determination by Muslims as a community. The Congress has accepted the principle of self-determination of territorial units. There is thus a basis for negotiations leading to an honourable settlement. The opportunity should not be missed by those who seek such settlement. Mr. Jinnah has had no difficulty in discussing the communal problem with the Viceroy without any conditions precedent. Why should he have any in carrying on talks with Gandhiji?

"Stop This Tomfoolery!"

That, shorn of the deceptive camouflage in which it is decked, the real position assigned to India in the Councils of the British Commonwealth is no better than that of a Cinderella, has been once more made manifest from the role played by the so-called representatives of India in the Conference of the Commonwealth Premiers that has just come to a close in London. It will be noted that though, in the interests of the Imperialist camouflage, the presence of these "representatives" of India finds mention of a formal character in the declaration issued at the conclusion of the Conference, neither Sir Feroz Noon, nor the Maharaja of Kashmir, nor even Mr. Amery who "represented" India at the Conference, figure among the signatories to the declaration, for such an honour is reserved only for the delegates of the self-governing dominions and not for marionettes of the type sent out from the dependency that is India. Sir Feroz Noon has, no doubt, done his level best to play the part cut out for him to the satisfaction of his masters. He has gone into ecstacies over India's present position and the glorious future that is reserved for her as a member of the Commonwealth. He outdid himself in the speech which he delivered at the closing meeting of the Dominion Ministers. He is reported to have observed. "I need hardly say how carefully peoples of India have watched the proceedings of this Conference and how grateful they all must be that their representatives along with the Prime Ministers from the Dominions have deliberated jointly and come to conclusions which are acceptable to all." One does not know what impression Sir Feroz's speeches during the Conference left on his audience, but if the public on this side of the Suez are asked what they think of the performances of the *soi disant* representatives of India, they would say emphatically "stop this tomfoolery". It is demeaning to India, whatever entertainment value it may have in Britain

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Premiers' Conference

The declaration issued at the conclusion of the conference of the Empire Prime Ministers as well as the speeches delivered on the last day have, no doubt, laid all possible emphasis on Imperial solidarity not only during the currency of the present war but also in post-war times, but one cannot help detecting in the speeches of some of the Premiers notably those of Canada and Australia, an under-current of a determination not to be tied down to any hard and fast formula of co-operation among the units composing the Commonwealth and Empire. The narrow ideals which inspire the imperialists in the "Mother Country" have lost their fascination to the statesmen of both Canada and Australia as a result of the hard realities they have had to face during the war. In post-war times the outlook of the Dominions is bound to get more and more re-oriented so as to fit it into the changed world-order and it would be rash to make any forecast as to how the present pattern of British imperialism will come out modified through the crucible of the present war. The declaration of the Premiers no doubt breathes most lofty sentiments regarding the spread of freedom and democracy in the post-war world, but one wonders whether everyone of them individually especially Mr. Churchill, will endorse in truth, if it is put to them, sentiment like the following in application to a country like Burma or Malaya now under "enemy-occupation": "We trust and pray that the victory which will certainly be won will carry with it a sense of hope and freedom for all the world. In our aim that when the storms and passions of warwave passed away all the countries now overun by the enemy shall be free to decide for themselves their future form of democratic government." Will the Burmans or Malays be really free to decide for themselves their future form of government? Will Messrs. Churchill and Co. answer the question without quibbling? If they will not, what is the worth of a document like that issued by the Premiers to the peoples of the British Empire and to the world at large?

Wanted More Light

Reuter's London correspondent has cabled to this country a brief report in connection with the deputation of the British Council of Churches which waited on Mr. Amery. While the summary of the resolution of the Council of the Churches, which was presented to Mr. Amery, is satisfactory enough, the same cannot be said of the summaries of the speeches made on the occasion and of the reply given by Mr. Amery. Regarding the latter, all that the Indian public is told is that "Mr. Amery dealt fully with the present situation in India and expressed his appreciation of the opportunity of a frank exchange of views with the Council." When every time Mr. Amery opens his mouth he has been having ample publicity in India at the hands of Reuter, why should the public of this country be denied the benefit of a fuller knowledge of the contents of the Secretary of State's reply to the British divine. Even if it should contain a fill of the usual Ameryan slanders on Indian leaders, they would not hurt the public of this country since they have become inured to such shafts through their unfailing repetition. Will Reuter oblige by letting Indians know in more detail what he told the Archbishop and the Church Council?

Half-Truths And Untruths

Whatever reputation for "Christian" righteousness Lord Halifax may have enjoyed in the eyes of Indians in his earlier 'avatar' as the Viceroy of India had been undone by him by his betrayal of the cause of freedom and democracy in this country before his departure from India's shores. Since his assumption of the mantle of the diplomat he has not only not added to his reputation as a righteous statesman but has also definitely done a lot of harm to it by his ready acquiescence and even active collaboration in all sorts of dubious political camouflage in the interests of British Imperialism of the "die-hard" Tory brand. He readily played into the hands of the "peace-makers" of Munich who brought their country to the verge of disaster. His role as British Ambassador at Washington has been none too distinguished. The inanities he has been uttering from time to time for the benefit of American audiences have evoked only derision. He has, however, been doing one material service to his Tory friends at "Home" and that is to beguile the American public regarding the true state of things in India. We are thankful to him for his generous tribute to Gandhiji. "As long as Mr Gandhi lives," he says, "millions in India will have respect for this selfless and saintly man." Yet this "selfless and saintly man" was deprived of his freedom without trial for 20 months by those whose action Lord Halifax has been justifying to the American public. Since the happenings of August, 1942, he has done everything in his power to camouflage the truth about India by making it appear that the Congress is a Hindu organisation with little real backing in the country, that it has strong pro-Axis leanings and is given to violence, that Mahatma Gandhi is a hopeless visionary out to establish "Hindu Raj", that the Hindus and Muslims have nothing in common, that it is the British alone who are keeping the various communities and races of India from flying at one another's throats, and that the British Government have offered to set up a fully representative National Government even during the war, but that the disunion among the various communities prevents them from accepting the British offer.

Perversion Of History

Lord Halifax has now uttered some more half truths and untruths, like that the British "do not draw one cent of what might be called tribute money from India" and that, "on the contrary," "Lancashire cotton trade has suffered because of the Indian Governments high tariff on cotton goods." Just as a thistle by any other name would sting equally painfully as one called by that name, what India pays by way of military charges and civilian pensions and other forms of "Leo Loot," currency management and the subordination of her economic interests to those of Britain and her Empire may not be designated by Britishers as a tribute to Britain, but the world outside Britain would call and has described it thus. The present Premier of Britain, following a former Viceroy of India, has declared that India constitutes the brightest jewel in the British Crown and that she would never part with it. The nauseating hypocrisy of Lord Halifax's declaration is too patent to be seriously discussed. As for the decline in Lancashire's exports to India, they have declined in spite of all the illegitimate attempts made systematically during the past century by Lancashire and its friends among the British bureaucracy in India to fetter the indigenous textile industry. One has only to recall the scandalous excise duty imposed on Indian cloth which had hung like a millstone round the neck of the industry for decades together, to show the utter falsity of the charge now made against the Indian textile industry by Lord Halifax that it is Lancashire that has suffered at the hands of India and not India at the hands of Lancashire.

A.-I. Friends Of The Soviet Union Congress

The Reception Committee of the A.-I.F.S.U. Congress with Mr. S. A. Brelvi as its Chairman has taken long strides in making the first All-India Congress of the Friends of the Soviet Union a success worthy of Bombay. Already over 500 Reception Committee members have been enrolled and the figure very soon promises to reach 1,000. Progressive writers and poets have enthusiastically responded to the call issued by the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

This first Congress of friends and sympathisers of the Soviet Union is goingto be a really representative one in so far as delegates are arriving from almost all important cities of India such as Calcutta, Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow, Karachi, Nagpur, Poona, Madras, Calicut, Colombo and others.

SOVIET FILM

The Secretary of the F S U. Bombay, writes:—

Those of the members and sympathisers of the friends of the Soviet Union, Bombay who have not yet taken their admission passes for the private film show at the New Empire on the 21st of May, 10 a.m. should do so at their earliest convenience. Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya has kindly consentend to speak on Russian films on this occasion.

GOVERNORS' AUTOCRATIC RULE IN PROVINCES MUST GO

It Is Not Statesmanship To Create Silence Of The Desert, Says Sir T. B. Sapru In Memorandum To Viceroy

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

In a communication addressed to H. E. the Viceroy, Sir T. B. Sapru expresses the opinion that in the present altered circumstances it is feasible to form ministries in Sec. 93 Provinces.

The memorandum sent to the Viceroy deals exclusively with the resolution which was passed at the Non-Party Conference held in the Lucknow on April 7 and 8, under the chairmanship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. The terms of the resolution are:

Having regard to the extreme and general dissatisfaction which prevails in the country, this conference is firmly of the view that it is necessary in the vital interests of almost two hundred million people that legislatures should be restored in the five provinces of Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar and the Central Provinces, in which they have been suspended for four and a half years and that in such provinces official Advisers should be replaced by coalitions or as far as possible other representative Ministries."

AUTOCRATIC RULE

Since November, 1939, the five provinces mentioned in the resolution have been governed under proclamations issued under Section 93 of the Government of India Act. This Section has been so applied as to concentrate all legislative, administrative and financial powers in the hands of the Governors who have assumed to themselves functions hitherto exercised by Ministers and Legislatures. They control not only the whole of the provincial administration but can make laws for all provincial purposes, including taxation and supply.

The Legislatures have been suspended and by their suspension these five provinces have gone back nearly 35 years, as ever since 1909 there were provincial Legislatures functioning with an elected element. There has been a similar setback in the position of Indians as participants in the Provincial Government. From 1921 onwards the majority of members of Government were Indians.

VITAL DEPARTMENTS IN FOREIGN HANDS

After the suspension of the constitution in 1939, the Governor became an autocrat such as he had never been before. The 20 years' association with Indians as colleagues in Government has been completely abandoned. In place of Indian colleagues, the Governors have appointed Advisers chosen from the Indian Civil Service. Out of 18 such Advisers only three are Indians, one each in the provinces of Madras, the United Provinces and Bihar. The vital departments of Finance, Law and Order and General Administration are in the hands of Advisers drawn from the British section of the Civil Service which also provides three of the five Governors, the remaining two being chosen from England.

As under the Proclamation, the Governor acts in his discretion and he is not subject to the control of the Governor-General-in-Council, but only to the control of the Governor-General, and the Secretary of State for India. Indians in the Governor-General's Executive Council cannot in any way interfere with the powers of a Governor exercised in his discretion. He now governs free from all Indian influence, whether provincial or central. Territories and populations over which he rules form the major portion of British India and include 115 1/2 million Hindus, 29 million Scheduled Caste, 19 1/2 million Muslims and 2 1/2 million Christians.

ELEMENTARY RIGHTS DENIED

Section 93 of the Government of India Act under which these arrangements were set up is a very elastic section. It was not meant to perpetuate dictatorship but to safeguard the constitution. Under it the Governor could have maintained the Legislatures though perhaps with less extensive powers. He could have laid down that in relation to the executive Government they would be in the same position as the Central Legislature 'vis-a-vis' the Executive Council until such time as full responsible Governments could be restored. This section could thus have been used to preserve some of the forms of popular Government. It has been employed to remove every vestige of it. By suspension of the Legislatures, representatives of millions of non-Congress Hindus, Muslims, Indian Christians, Scheduled Castes, and of special interests such as universities, commerce, landed aristocracy have been rendered dumb and been deprived of all power and influence.

There is at present no recognised constitutional channel through which the needs and grievances of the vast populations can reach Government. Provincial laws are passed, millions of public money collected and spent, large schemes of post-war reconstruction with huge financial commitments formulated without any scrutiny or criticism.

What are Government's reasons for denying to millions of people who are helping in the war effort the most elementary rights of citizenship? The attitude of British and Incian Governments has hitherto been that because of the intransigence of the Congress, stable Ministries cannot be formed in provinces in which the Congress Party is in a majority in provincial Legislative Assemblies and that, therefore, there is no alternative to complete suspension of the constitution. Apart from this reason, there are perhaps others more powerful in influencing the decision. It is alleged that administration under Section 93 runs smoothly, that dictatorship is more suited to war conditions than popular Government.

SILENCE OF THE DESERT

Indian public does not accept these reasons as convincing. To say that the administration is running smoothly is to give a totally wrong impression. Resentment against continuance of Section 93 rule is deep and strong. It barely comes to surface, because of drastic powers with which difficulties are invested under the Defence of India Rules. Estrangement between the bureaucracy and the people has never been greater. It is only natural that when all sections and communities alike are completely shut off from the Government of their province that there should be widespread feeling of frustration, disillusionment, suppressed discontent and resentment.

It is not statemanship to create silence of the desert by means of drastic laws and suspension of Legislatures and to praise it as smooth administration, to rule nearly 200 million Indians without any Indian associates and to treat it as dictatorship necessitated by and suited to war conditions.

These very conditions demand that the voice of the people should be heard in provincial Assemblies. It is dangerous for any Government to sit on a safety valve.

Complete responsible Government or complete autocracy are not the only other alternatives as purely provisional and transitory arrangement. It will only deepen suspicion as to the genuineness of their desire to restore popular Governments in Section 93 provinces. It looks very strange indeed that a major portion of British India should be placed under dictatorship for years as suitable preparation for the art of self-government.

CALL FOR GENUINE EFFORT

Government should make sincere effort to form Ministries. In the altered circumstances of to-day it is possible and feasible to form successful Ministries by suitable combinations and adjustments in some provinces at least. If an effort genuinely made fails, the other alternatives which exist should be explored.

Four and a half years of hard and sullen experience have convinced most sections of public opinion that anything is preferable to one-man rule under Section 93.

Their one desire is that its despotic rigours should be relaxed forthwith. It is now for the Viceroy to realise the strength and depth of provincial feeling. The feeling has been growing nearly everywhere, that a serious attempt should now be made to restore the constitutional form of Government in the provinces. Even if the majority party is unwilling to assume office and to accept responsibility of administration there is no reason why an attempt should not be made to establish coalition Ministries or Ministries of different political and economic interests represented in the Legislature. On the other hand there is every reason to believe that if an attempt is made to establish coalition Ministries or Ministries representing all important elements in the Legislature such an attempt will in all likelihood succeed and there will be no opposition or resistance on the part of the majority parties in the event of their refusing to undertake responsibility on their shoulders. Conventions and undertakings can be arrived at and it should give stability to Government to run the administration smoothly. It would be a great mistake to suppose that the present autocratic rule of Governors is welcomed by people at large or that they have reconciled themselves to existing arrangement as the only possible arrangement under which administration in these provinces can be carried on.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY'S PROGRESS

Flag-Officer-Commanding On Its Valuable Work

Speaking under the auspices of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Thursday evening at the premises of the Chamber, Churchgate, Vice-Admiral J. E. Godfrey, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, gave a brief description of the war at sea in 1944 in the Atlantic area, in the Pacific and in the Indian Ocean. Referring to the Royal Indian Navy, he said, that it was essentially a national service started about a decade ago, and now passing through the early stages of its development into a properly organised national force with all its administrative branches.

Proceeding the Vice-Admiral observed that at present the Navy was passing through a period of consolidation after rapid expansion. The consolidation was not only of the administration of the ships but of the bases from which they operated. The Indian Navy was doing valuable work in escorting convoys of troops Munitions and merchandise throughout the Indian Ocean. From time to time it had been employed in other theatres of war as much as the Mediterranean, Java Sea, Australia and the Atlantic.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, welcoming Vice-Admiral Godfrey, stated that the war had demonstrated in a graphic manner the place which an adequately developed Navy occupied in modern times and particularly in a country with a vast coastline. As a matter of fact, the Indian commercial community had long before the commencement of this war, stressed the need for taking steps to expand the Royal Indian Navy. They had, in particular, emphasised how the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine would prove to be of considerable assistance in times of emergency. Unfortunately, owing to official apathy in those days, matters were not tackled with that energy and enthusiasm necessary to achieve results on an effective scale. The war, he continued, had, however, brought about a change in the outlook. He hoped that the present interest would be sustained and that, even in the post-war period, the programme of development would be continued so that India might become an important naval power in years to come.

Mr. Pranlal further said that he could not claim to understand the question in its technical aspects, but the most important development which had impressed him was the provision of facilities at the various naval bases for technical and specialised training. He was glad that India had now, in addition to training centres for officers and ratings, a torpedo school, where training in the operation of this weapon was being imparted, a signal school an anti-submarine school, a landing assault craft and, in fact various other facilities for specialised training.

Mr. M. A. Master the Vice-President of the Chamber thanking Vice-Admiral Godfrey for his talk suggested that Indians should be taken into confidence and given their proper place in the development of the Indian Navy so that the country might take a more active interest in the matter. He also suggested that it would be useful to arrange visits by non-official public men to the naval institutions so that they might have a first hand knowledge of the whole organisation.

New Industry Near Bangalore

An entirely new industry has sprung up in India as a result of the exigencies of war. Precision tools manufacture was not thought of as a suitable industry for this country prior to war. But the need of supplying the complicated machinery and instruments required for modern warfare necessitated the starting of the Instrument mechanics Training Centre at Hindupur near Bangalore where young Indian boys are trained in this highly specialized trade.

The boys under training get liberal scholarships of Rs. 59-4-0 per month with free food, lodging and clothes. Provision for games and sports is provided for

GOVT. PLAN FOR PAPER RATIONING

Controller To Be Appointed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 18.

It is authentically reported that the Central Government have prepared a plan to be introduced in the whole country by which a paper controller or rationing officer will shortly be appointed and he will be entrusted with the control and distribution of paper.

In regard to price, Government intend to introduce drastic price control at a much lower level than the prevailing rates and to allow a profit of only one anna per pound of paper with which paper industrialists do not agree.

If an amicable settlement is not arrived at Government may have recourse to the defence of India Rules.

In an exclusive interview one prominent paper industrialist told me that Government had demanded a rebate amounting to about 225 lakhs from Indian paper mills on paper contract of 1943-44. After negotiations this figure has come to about one crore but Indian paper mills have strongly protested against the demand of rebate and that the deadlock has not yet ended. He further said that rationing will create more hardships.

Cloth Black Market

The cotton mills all over India can hardly make in 1944, 50 per cent of the profit they made in 1943. The reasons are not far to seek:—

The price of cotton remains about the same. In fact the price of foreign cotton for fine goods has gone up by 10 to 12 per cent.

The drop in price of cloth is about 40 per cent on account of the lower fixing of rates by Government Control Board.

The prices of coal, stores, spare parts and miscellaneous items are up nearly by 15 per cent.

On account of coal shortage, the cotton mills in Ahmedabad, Baroda State, Sholapur and other places are running irregularly. Some mills had to stop entirely for weeks and many others are working now on one shift and many more will have to go on one shift only.

Railway bookings are very irregular, sometimes delayed for weeks together; the stocks at mills are accumulating whereas the public are deprived of the daily use of cloth, and black markets are having a time of their lives.

Government in order to do away with the black markets are taking stringent measures and that too with some success. It is a pity some of the mill agents are helping the black markets by their underhand dealings and pocket the illegitimate money thus depriving the shareholders of any benefit and the poor users are the greatest sufferers.

Government in order to dispense with the black markets have notified the mills to adopt quota system and to give only to those who were trading in 1940 to 1942. The mills had to stop all deliveries in the current month to find out the dealers of 1940-1942 and to write to them what quota they would get. In fine goods the quotas are so small and dealers are so many that the quota for three months in many cases don't reach more than 5 to 10 bales in three months.

In spite of all these troubles the mills should do their best to help the Government and should take the guarantee from the merchants that they would sell to the users at their legitimate commission profit allowed by the Government and should advise the mills to whom they have sold, and thus help the mills and the Government to kill all black markets. The Government must enforce the quota dealers to present their books every month to satisfy the Government Controllers that they are acting fairly and not selling dishonestly to black market dealers.

The Government is allowing depreciation on the depreciated block account, i.e., if the block account is 30 lakhs and it is already depreciated by 20 lakhs, they allow depreciation on 10 lakhs only. This is most unfair as the mills to-day on account of working full 24 hours are depreciating machinery to such an extent that to renew it they will have to pay after the war four times the money. The prices of spare parts are already 400 per cent up and the new machinery is not quoted at any price to-day, but as it happened after the last war, the prices will be at least 300 per cent up. So that a block which cost in 1939, 30 lakhs will not be had for Rs. one crore or over and I am at a loss to understand how the mills can find the money to renovate the plant fully. The mills will come to grief and the industry would be ruined unless the several Millowners' Associations combined make a representation to Government and prove to them the true state of affairs.

The cotton mill shares are quoted to-day on the basis of 3 per cent to 4 per cent dividend—next year's dividends would be 50 per cent less at least, and the market prices will go to pieces. So, the small holders must not fall into the clutches of sharks and should sell off their holdings or work cautiously.

HOMI MEHTA.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Why should not both you and I approach the great question of communal unity as men determined on finding a common solution and work together to make our solution acceptable to all who are concerned with it or are interested in it?"

—Gandhiji's letter to Mr. Jinnah dated May 4, 1943, released to press on May 18, 1944.

* * *

"We the King's Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa....."

—Declaration issued at the conclusion of the Empire Conference.

"..... And your most obedient servants, the representatives of the British Government of India, hereby unquestioningly endorse every word that follows though we have not read it"!

* * *

According to an American Missionary, Gandhiji asked the Christians to live more like Christ.

This is not only sedition but also a heresy. Isn't there a law to punish such statements?

* * *

The Socialist doctors of Britain are urging the release of Congress leaders.

Solely on medical grounds, of course!

* * *

The members of the Bolshevik Party of India want to unite with the Communist Party of India by liquidating their separate existence..

A wise move. But for their self-sacrificing decision we might never have been aware of their existence!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) *A letter written in May 1943 has reached the addressee in May 1944—this is a tribute to the speedy communications that are among the blessings of the British Raj!*

(2) *The Postmaster-General would have regarded the speedy delivery of this letter as an achievement of his department but the Government of India claims the credit!*

(3) *The Government will now intercept Mr. Jinnah's reply to this letter and deliver it to Gandhiji after a year—and thus hasten the consummation of unity which they so ardently desire!*

(4) *In the interests of everybody's health, the Government think a letter a year from either side is the ideal arrangement.*

(5) *The "Dawn" will now change its anti-Gandhi tone in view of the tremendous publicity given to it by the Mahatma.*

(6) *Mr Amery will now inform the Commons about the exact reasons why Gandhiji's letter to Mr. Jinnah was intercepted.*

(7) *He will further explain that if now it has been allowed to reach Mr. Jinnah it is solely on medical grounds!*

University And Teachers

I am surprised to read the Circular No. M. 13 of 1944 of the University of Bombay. It instructs the appointing authorities not to engage a teacher on their staff unless he has given a valid requisite notice in writing to his previous school or unless such a teacher has been relieved from contract of service by the management of the school concerned. Theoretically it sounds well but in practice it is likely to do great harm to the interests of the already suffering teachers.

In most cases of the migrations of teachers the appointing authorities are likely to get prejudiced reports from their previous schools when referred back to them though there may be nothing against them. In fact the contracts are themselves one sided, and sometimes they do not relieve teachers and harass them while relieving only because they do not get teachers and at the same time do not want to pay sufficient salaries. The Syndicate do not seem to be aware of the mentality of certain headmasters and managements of private schools. Some of them are even unwilling to pass testimonials in favour of the migrating teachers in spite of their best services at the institutions.

However, I fail to understand how the Syndicate can pass a resolution applicable to all cases from a single instance that has been brought to their notice. A number of cases of schools where the managements have relieved teachers without giving a valid requisite notice in writing, where teachers are very poorly paid, where there are no scales, no provident fund and no pension scheme, where frequent changes of staff occur every year, where teachers are made to work for 34 periods and so on, are not far to seek, and some of them have been brought to the notice of the University authorities. What steps do the Syndicate take against such irresponsible and commercial managements that exploit the very cream of Society? Is there any circular on the record of the University to prevent such colossal injustice and humiliation that are being daily done to the Secondary School teachers? Have the Secondary Schools Committee of the University time and care to inquire into all such cases? Have they ever taken the trouble to find out the just grievances of teachers by talking personally to them? The reply to all these questions is an emphatic 'No.' Then why is this Circular No. M 13 of 1944 levelled only against the teachers? I do not think there exists any such circular elsewhere. I mean in other professions. I draw the attention of the University authorities to the fact that the teaching profession is being degraded by such treatment or attitude and consequently secondary education is being widowed by the fast disappearing of best teachers from the field of teaching. So let this urgent cause be the subject of care and anxiety of the University, and the valid and requisite notices and contracts be the subject of the court of law.

Baroda. N. T. MEHTA

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TB. 5.

MY THROAT IS SORE — WHAT CAN I DO FOR IT ?
GARGLE WITH LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC. IT DESTROYS THE GERMS BEFORE THEY DEVELOP. HELPS YOU KEEP WELL.
LISTERINE
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Our factories are working day and night to meet the colossal requirements of the fighting forces.

We regret therefore that until the war is won only limited supplies can be made available to the general public.

HIS NEEDS COME FIRST

BRITANNIA BISCUITS

BRITANNIA BISCUIT CO. LTD. CALCUTTA, DELHI, BOMBAY

HALIFAX URGES ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY AFTER WAR

DENVER (Colorado), May 17.

The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, in a speech here declared that partnership which had been the foundation of Allied success would keep great Britain marching side by side with the United States after the war against Germany was won and until the war in the Pacific also ended victoriously.

In a plea for continued partnership after the war Lord Halifax said that co-operation among the big four and all other peace-loving nations might best be cemented through mutual understanding and respect between Britain and the United States.

Warning against the mischief made by the Germans over lend-lease and reverse lease-lend, he pointed out that 10 per cent of the total British war expenditure went into reverse lease-lend while 12 per cent of the United States total went in lease-lend to all the fighting Allies.

The Axis had made four irreparable and catastrophic mistakes which would cost them the war Firstly, there was the failure to follow by the fall of France by an invasion of the British Isles; secondly, failure to concentrate the air blitz on military objectives instead of an attempt to shatter civilian morale; thirdly, the attack on Russia and lastly failure to follow up Pearl Harbour with an invasion of Hawaii.—Reuter.

Rolling Mills' Appeal Against Suspension

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 17.

The Steel Controller of India, I learn has suspended for one month his order closing down B and C categories of rolling mills.

The provocation was the representation of Rolling Mills Association, the Executive Committee of which has been meeting here under the chairmanship of Mr. Shivaji Kothari for the last one week. The Steel Controller's order has created a good deal of resentment, it is stated. The executive of Rolling Mills' Association has evolved some alternative proposals, one of which seeks to do away with classification into A B and C.

The Association's proposals will now be considered by Government and the order may be modified in the light of these suggestions. In any case, closing down of some mills is inevitable though the number to be closed may be reduced as a result of representations now made.

40 Killed In Rly. Accident In Turkey

ANKARA, May 15.

Forty persons were killed and six injured in a railway accident near Malatya in south-eastern Anatolia.

Knox's Estate Worth 2,000,000 Dollars

CHICAGO, May 17

The estate left by the late Colonel Frank Knox, the United States Secretary of the Navy who died on April 28 last is estimated at 2,000,000 dollars. His widow is the principal beneficiary.—Reuter.

60 Tins Of Oil Ablaze

CALICUT, May 18: A huge fire took place on the road about a mile from Payyoli Munsiffs Court, North Malabar, about sixty tins of kerosene oil were being taken from Badagara to Perambra in a bullock cart for distribution among licensed dealers, when the oil accidentally caught fire from a lantern hung up in the cart.

The cartman and bullocks managed to escape but the cart and the entire load of oil were destroyed.—A. P.

YOU CAN STILL BUY THE BEST BABY FOOD AT ECONOMY PRICES
Sunshine
Glaxo
The ideal infant food for the tropics. Keeps safe and fresh in any climate. Needs no milk or sugar. Made in a moment with boiled water. Your baby will thrive on GLAXO.
G2.

Philadelphia Charter

WASHINGTON, May 17.

President Roosevelt at a conference at White House to-day told delegates to the International Labour Conference that the attainment of conditions laid down in the I. L. O. Philadelphia Charter must constitute the aim of national and international policy.

President Roosevelt declared, "You have affirmed the right of all human beings to material well-being and spiritual development under conditions of freedom and dignity and under conditions of economic security and of opportunity.

The worthiness and success of international policies will be measured in future by the extent to which they promote achievement of this end. Your declaration sums up the aspirations of an epoch which has known two world wars. I confidently believe that future generations will look back upon it as a landmark in world thinking.

I am glad to have an opportunity of endorsing its specifications on behalf of the United States. I trust also that within a short time its specific terms will be wholeheartedly endorsed by all United Nations.

I see that you have for the first time in history set out in a form which could be adopted as a treaty by nations series of social objectives, it will be your responsibility to promote these objective through your own organisation and through such International Agencies as may be created."

Stating that the Conference realised that such objectives could not be attained and supported without a high level of useful economic activity, the President assured the delegates that the United States Government would do everything possible to see that provisions for the attainment of the objectives would be included, and added: "People of Occupied countries are in deep suffering. Their representatives have agreed upon social objectives and economic policies you have set forth.

I trust this marks the beginning of a period of security and of spiritual and personal development for all those groups now suffering so sorely under the heel of the oppressor.

The United States will be determined that all the oppressed of the earth are included in these social objectives."—Reuter.

BATTLE OF SEXES IN CONGRESS?

Move For Disbandment Of U.S. "Wasps" And Its Sequel

WASHINGTON, May 18: The United States may lose its "Wasps"—women's air force service. These women fliers ferry planes and the cost for their training is under scrutiny in view of the fact that there are now 11,000 civilian male pilots available for such duties following the recent cessation of the civil aviation training programme, which formerly prepared youths selected for entrance into the army and navy air forces.

The Civil Service Investigating Committee, headed by Congressman Robert Ramspeck, is due to submit its report to Congress within a few days and is expected to recommend that further training for "Wasps" be discontinued. It may go, so far as to request the disbanding of the organisation.

After receiving the Committee's findings, Congress will consider the measure to be introduced by Representative John Costello to make "Wasps" a part of the army air force. Battle of sexes is in prospect when the items come before the

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

For the first time it appears Mr. Amery's answer in the House of Commons on the release of Mahatma Gandhi has more truth in it than we can realize. It appears that "medical grounds" were very strong at the time of the release and instructions given to the districts indicated the shape of things to come. Taking the responsibility of the "Man on the spot", Sir John Colville may be said to have fulfilled his first great administrative act. Apparently he is a better judge of the temper and feeling of the people than others connected with the administration elsewhere. But if Sir John has that influence, he would be doing an even greater service to his country and ours were he to bring home to Whitehall the need for a change of policy from one of the STRONG HAND to that of the OPEN DOOR. It will be very difficult for Britain to justify itself in the eyes of the world and the sooner it changes its attitude towards India, the better it will be for all concerned.

* * *

The TIMES OF INDIA said the other day in an editorial note on Lord Harlech. ".... With the background of Eton, Oxford and marriage into the Cecil family, fifty-nine-year-old Lord Harlech is a man of wide experience." When one reads stuff like this one wonders if freedom of the press is a good thing.

* * *

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

Sir Richard Tottenham, "I wonder who really caused those disturbances."

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, May 18.

SHARES:—The market was nervous owing to preponderance of sellers in cotton mill shares due to rumours of a possibility of reduction of cloth rates from June. Cotton mill shares after opening a little lower dropped sharply on heavy selling pressure, while Steel shares also ruled quiet in sympathy but rallied sharply towards the close.

Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 1,930 dropped to Rs. 1,708 but recovered at 1,913, Kohinoors were easy at Rs. 442, Swadeshi Rs. 672, Nagpur Rs. 431, Simplex 252, New Great Rs. 307, India United Ord. 17-7, Defd. 3-9-0, A. C. C. 233, Bombay Trams Rs. 149.

Defds after opening at Rs. 2,150 eased off to Rs 2,137 and Ordinaries ruled quiet at Rs. 407. At subsequenty they recovered to Rs. 2167 and 411 closing prices.

Tata Steel Defd Rs. 2160, Ordinary 10-8, Dyeing 1916-4, Khinoor 645, Colaba 428, Gokak 336, Scindia 34, A C C 233-8.

GOLD & SILVER:—The bullion market was quiet with moderate turnover. Silver after opening at Rs. 136-9 dropped to Rs. 136-4. While Gold moved within a range of one Anna around Rs. 75-4.

Later on due to active selling in silver, the rate dropped to Rs. 134-6 and gold also eased off to Rs.. 74-12. Silver Reacy 999 fineness closed around Rs. 135-10.

COTTON:—The market after keeping steady eased off on selling by Bazar operators. I. C. C. July opened at Rs. 431-8 and eased off to Rs. 430.

Due to fair support coming forth, the market showed on improved tone in the afternoon with the rate rallying to Rs. 432-8 closing quotations:—

I C C May	418	0	0
I C C July	433	0	0
I C C September	443	0	0

WEDNESDAY'S HIGH & LOW RATES. I. C. C. May closing 417-1/2; I. C. C. July highest 434, lowest 431-1/4, closing 431-3/4; I. C. C. September highest 444, lowest 441, closing 441.

COTTON TENDERS ON 17-5-44: I. C. C. May 200 bales, Total to-date 24,400 bales.

COTTON PARITY: I. C. C. July below N. Y. July 410 cent pts at 331.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 436 Sup 426 Fine 416 F Good 406

Broach Extra Spr-fine 431 Sup 426 Fine 421 F Good 416

Surti Extra Spr-fine 559 Sup 554 Fine 549 F Good 544

4 F Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 475 Sup 470 Fine 465 F Good 460

L S S Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 514 Sup 509 Fine 504 F Good 499

289 F Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 569 Sup 564 Fine 559 F Good 554

Saw-Gd 4 F Extra Spr-fine 510 Sup 505 Fine 500 F Good 495

Saw-Gd L S S Extra Spr-fine 559 Sup 554 Fine 549 F Good 544

Saw-Gd 289 F Extra Spr-fine 619 Sup 614 Fine 609 F Good 604

M G 4 F Sid/Ame Extra Spr-fine M G N T Extra Spr-fine 509 Sup 504 Fine 499 F Good 494

Saw-Gd N T Sid/Ame Extra Spr-fine 549 Sup 544 Fine 539 F Good 534

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 17.

Cotton, after advancing on buying induced by continued efforts to secure higher ceilings, reacted on renewed liquidation and hedging influenced by the favourable weekly weather report, weakness of grains and the failure of early demand to follow through. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 17.

July 20.74, October 19.99, December 19.74, Middling Spot 21.68.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 17.

July 20.88, October 20.01, December 19.78, Middling Spot 20.88.

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 17.

Spot 23-1/2, Forward 23-1/2.

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 17.

London Gold fine per oz. £8-8-0.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 17.

T. T. London on:—New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.86, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 17.

Wheat Rozario (new crop) 39 May-June quoted, Wheat Australian bulk 37 May-June quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 17.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c. £70-1/2, Consols 2-1/2 p.c. £79-1/4, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961 £104-5/8, War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. £103-3/16, Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960-90 £112-7/8, Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £112-1/4, Chartered Bank of I. A and China £9-7/8, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.) £76. National Bank of India £38-1/2.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

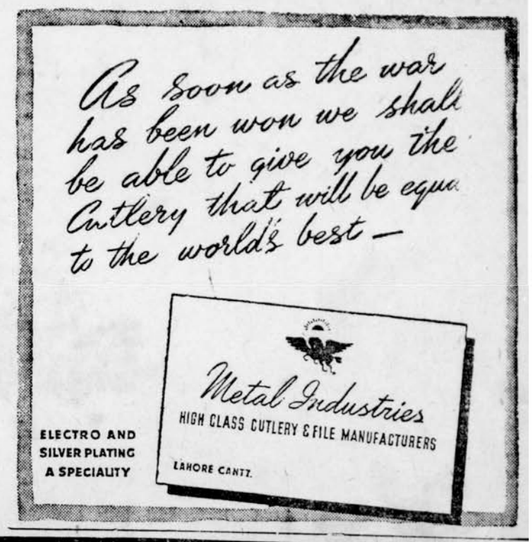
An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of May 1944.

Issue Department.

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,13,61,000	
Notes in circulation	910,09,70,000	
Total Notes issued		921,23,31,000
Total Liabilities		921,23,31,000
Assets		Rs. Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:	44,41,43,000	
Sterling Securities	804,83,96,000	
B. Rupee Coin		13,65,33,000
Government of India Rupee Securities		58,32,59,000
Total Assets		921,23,31,000

RATIONING IN PUNJAB

The Punjab Government have decided to introduce rationing in five more towns in the Punjab namely Simla, Multan, Sialkot, Jullundur, and Ludhiana".—A. P.


As soon as the war has been won we shall be able to give you the Cutlery that will be equa to the world's best —
Metal Industries
HIGH CLASS CUTLERY & FILE MANUFACTURERS
ELECTRO AND SILVER PLATING A SPECIALITY
LAHORE CANTT.

WOODENCO—Wood works in all colours

IRONCO—Iron works in all colours

TOOFICO—Corrugated roof sheets in all colours

PLASTINTA—Oil bound distemper for walls

PLATAMORE—Flat paint generally used on hospitals walls

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RANI BRAND—Best quality varnish

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E. AE

Speed Recovery of Glowing Health

CREOSOTE
MALT
LIVER EXTRACTS
MINERALS
HERBS

Restore Appetite—Rebuild Vitality with this Reliable Tonic

● Don't let your body remain in a weakened condition. Sapped of strength and resistance, you fall easy prey to disease.

Start rebuilding your health with the well-balanced, health-building elements of Waterbury's Compound. It's the time-tested tonic that helps renew the vitality and resistance you need for glowing health.

Take Waterbury's after every meal and see how much better you feel—how much more you enjoy life.

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WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

KEEPS YOU FIT!

MUTT & JEFF—It's a Cinch Jeff Doesn't Believe in Inflation, Etc. By BUD FISHER

JEFF, YOU TAKE CARE MY PET SHOP TODAY? I GO TO MARKET—
YES?
SURE, TONY! GO AHEAD!
I WONDER IF THESE BIRDS CAN TALK—
HELLO, POLLY! HELLO! HELLO!
THE LINE'S BUSY, SCREWBALL! HANG UP AND GO POLISH THE BACK OF YOUR NUT, BALDY!
PET
$8

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PERSONAL

Companion Wanted for a Parsi Businessman.—only Evenings— Apply Box No. 4923 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted in a European Solicitor's Office, as a Managing Clerk a Solicitor or LL.B. Applicants must have had Conveyancing experience and be able to join at an early date. Apply Box 4871 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Construction Engineer to prepare estimates. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 4946 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Influential Representatives for Government Contracts on decent salary and commission. Apply Box No. 4943 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Typist, salary 40-4-60. Apply, Mahalaksmi Glass Works, Ltd., Haines Road, Bombay. 11. 4941

Wanted—For Sharada Mandir, Khar, trained Teachers (B.T., T.D. or S.T.C. and Drawing and Music). Hindi knowing preferred. Starting salaries B.T. Rs. 70. S.T.C. or T.D. Rs. 50 Dearness allowance Rs 10. Apply personally H. B. Divanji, 15th Road, Khar between 8-30 and 9-30 a.m. (4908)

Wanted experienced copyholders with good knowledge of English language. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 and 4 p.m.

Wanted Canvassers or Agents for Toiletry Products. Apply A. V. Laboratories, Bombay 20. 4930

Wanted experienced Canvassers closely associated with chemists, stores and restaurants. Pay according to merits. Apply personally with testimonials to Mavil Limited, 251, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, between 4 and 6 P.M. (4856)

FLAT WANTED

Wanted 2 or 3 room block, vicinity: Shivaji Park or Kings' Circle. Good rent. Apply Box No. 4935 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Forms may yet be sent for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second Language omissible. Oral/Postal training. Bombay Tutorial College, opposite Jermahal, Dhobi Talao. 4913

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents Everywhere for guaranteed 22kt. and Canada gold ornaments. High Commission. Calico Gold Co. 211 Bowbazar St., Calcutta. 4920

DIAMOND & JEWELLERY

Diamond Jewellery (Secondhand) purchased at better price. Chunilal & Co., 17, Dhunjee Street, Near Diamond Merchants' Association, Mumbadevi. Time 4 to 7 (Sunday closed). 4811

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Saw Mills in good working condition. Apply giving full details to Box No. 4944 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted large quantities of Feathercrete Flooring tiles, Sanitary wares. Apply De Luxe Talkies, 49 B. Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 4948

Wanted Wire Stitching Machines. Apply with full particulars Box No. 4942 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted in large quantities junglewood, scantlings, planks. Apply Box No. 4945 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Bamboo Mats can be executed any big order on moderate. Apply to: T. J. George, Welcome Hindu Hotel, Tara House, Bombay 4. (4915)

Silks of different shades and designs are now available For Sale. S. K. Kaul, General Manager, The Rajputana Silk and Woollen Mills, Jaipur. (Raj). 4903

Landscape Paintings of Indias' beauty spots by famous artist. 15"x10" Rs. 2/- C.A. Sebastian T. B. Road, Ernakulam. 4881

For Sale—Kalyan, Parsi Moholla, a decent Storied house, suitable for Muslim and Parsis. Price reasonable . Apply Box No. 4889 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

WANTED a Medical Officer for the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 P.M. Those who hold the degree of M.B.B.S., with D.T.M. or B.Hy. need apply. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications and previous experience along with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before 10th June, 1944.

The appointment of the selected candidate will be on probation for one year. The selected candidate will be a full-time servant will be debarred from private practice and will have to stay in the quarters, provided in the hospital compound.

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI,
Acting Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 17-5-44.

(8872)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per inch

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

ELECTION TO THE SENATE BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.

As required by Statute 13(a) it is hereby notified that Wednesday, the 5th July, 1944, has been fixed as the date of election to the Senate by Registered Graduates to fill up five vacancies which will occur on the Senate on the 4th August, 1944.

2. In accordance with Statute 135, Tuesday, the 13th June, 1944, is fixed as the last date for the receipt of nominations in connection with the said election.

3. Under Statute 138, nomination papers must be in the prescribed form, and must be dated and signed by two electors and, where possible, must contain the names in full, addresses and designations, if any, of the two signatories and of the candidate nominated, and must reach the Registrar NOT LATER THAN 4 P.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 13TH JUNE, 1944. No person shall be nominated as a candidate for election unless he signifies his consent on the nomination paper.

4. The Vice-Chancellor has fixed 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 14th June, 1944, for the scrutiny of nominations in the University Office. Candidates or their agents duly authorized by them in writing in this behalf will be entitled to be present at such scrutiny.

5. Printed forms of nomination will be supplied to any elector on application to the Registrar.

6. Only those whose names stand on the electoral roll of Registered Graduates on the 31st March, 1944, will be entitled to vote. Copies of the roll can be purchased at the office of the University Registrar at Rs. 5 per copy of roll of 1941, and Re. 1, per copy of each of Supplements Nos. 1, 2 and 3, published in 1942 1943 and 1944 respectively, POSTAGE EXTRA.

7. In the event of the election being contested, voting papers will be forwarded to the electors at least 15 clear days before the date of election. Voting shall be by post according to the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, and full directions as regards the manner of voting and attestation will be given on the voting paper.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 16th May, 1944.

(8869)

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

ABDULLA FAZALBHOY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
for
RADIO & CINEMA
BOMBAY.

New Admissions New Admissions

The new Session of the Institute for the academic year 1944-45 commences from 20th June 1944 for the following courses of instructions. All the courses except No. 10 are recognised by the Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Bombay Province, Bombay, for examination and for awarding certificates and diplomas to successful candidates:—

Admission standard for courses Nos. 1 to 8 Matriculation and for No. 9 I.Sc. with Physics and Mathematics or other equivalent qualifications.

(1) Electrical Wiremen (apprentices)
(2) Electricians
(3) Radio Service
(4) Wireless Telegraphy
(5) Cinema Projection
(6) Sound Recording
(7) Still Photography
(8) Cine-Photography
(9) Advanced Radio Communication.

FOR POST-GRADUATES STUDENTS ONLY—B.Sc. with Physics and Mathematics or other equivalent qualifications.
(10) Electronic Engineering.

Candidates are admitted from all parts of India regardless of caste, creed or sex on a regional quota system. To avoid disappointment early reservation is advised.

Applications for admission should reach the Institute before the 10th June, 1944.

For further particulars and application form apply to the Director, Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, enclosing postal stamps of annas eight for prompt reply.

A. M. COYNE S.J.
Principal.

(8823)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap brass turnings. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 30-5-1944 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (8848)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

REWARD Rs. 100

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Motion Picture Films specified below are reported to have been lost in transit on the Railways and between the stations mentioned against the name of each film.

Name of film	Lost in Transit Between	Railway	Date of Despatch
Among The Clouds	Lahore to Jubbulpore	N.W. & E.I.R.	6th December, 1941
Mr. Duck Steps Out I	Dehra Dun to Ambala	E.I.R. & N.W.R.	15th January, 1942
Donald's Golf Game VI	Calcutta to Chandpur	B.A.R.	2nd May, 1942
Britain's RAF (Marathi) I	Bhusaval to Amalner	G.I.P.	15th August, 1942
Atlantic Patrol	Dehra Dun to Lahore	E.I.R. & N.W.R.	22nd June, 1943
Ugly Duckling V	Secunderabad to Salem	N.S.R. M.S.M. S.I.R.	9/10 June, 1943
Once Upon A Honeymoon C Reel No. 1	Belgaum to Bombay	G.I.P. M.S.M.	13th October, 1943
Olympic Champ C	Calcutta to Nagrakata	B.A.R.	17/18 December, 1943
Suspicion A	Silchar to Calcutta	B.A.R.	27th December, 1943
Mat Men	Amritsar Lahore	N.W.R.	31st March, 1942
Canada at War (Eng.) I	Ahmednagar Madras	G.I.P. M.S.M.	5th May, 1942.
Gentleman's Gentleman II			

Any person in possession of, or having knowledge of the whereabouts of any of the films mentioned above are requested to communicate immediately with RKO Radio Pictures, Limited, Dhan Nur Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, to whom such films should be returned. A Reward of Rs. 100/- will be paid to any person supplying information to RKO Radio Pictures, Limited as to the whereabouts of any of the lost films named above which shall lead to the recovery thereof by RKO Radio Pictures, Limited.

WARNING is hereby given that any public exhibition of the whole or any part or parts of the films mentioned above constitutes an infringement of the copyright in respect of which proceedings may be taken against the party or parties concerned.

RKO RADIO PICTURES, LTD.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1944.

(8769)

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 3rd June, 1944, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1943.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and fix his or their remuneration.
4. To transact any such business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 27th May to Saturday the 10th June, 1944, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
MAGANLAL BHAGWANDAS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay 6th May 1944.

(8870)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from candidates of either sex are invited for the undermentioned temporary posts which may last for the duration of the war:—

(1) REPORTERS: Scale Rs. 200-10-400. Candidates should possess a minimum speed of 150 words per minute for ten minutes in Shorthand and 50 words per minute in Typewriting. Candidates with a knowledge of the Cotton Textile trade with experience in reporting will be preferred.

(2) STENOGRAPHERS: Scale Rs. 90-5-160. Pay may be fixed at any stage in the scale according to qualifications, experience, and speed. The applicants will be required to pass a test in Shorthand at 120 words per minute for 8 minutes. Preference will be given to those who already have practical experience as a Stenographer over several years.

(3) TYPISTS: Scale Rs. 50-10-60-2-80. Applicants should be at least Matriculates and should be able to type accurately at a minimum speed of 40 words per minute. The pay of candidates who have at least one year's experience in Government offices and/or in the Office of well organised commercial firms may be fixed at Rs. 60/- in the scale. A higher initial salary in the grade may be granted to candidates according to proficiency shown at a test in typewriting.

II. Applications in candidates' own handwriting on the prescribed forms should reach the Assistant Secretary (Establishment), Department of Industries and Civil Supplies (Branch Secretariat), Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay by the 31st May, 1944.

III. Preference will be given to Muslim candidates.

8809

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.
BARODA & BOMBAY

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company shall remain CLOSED from 1st June, 1944 to 24th June, 1944, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
RAMAN B. AMIN.
General Manager

Baroda, 17th May, 1944. (8875)

ORDER

WHEREAS considerable disorder has occurred at bus stops throughout the City of Bombay, resulting in obstruction, inconvenience and annoyance to the public, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby orders that intending omnibus passengers waiting at bus stops for omnibuses shall form queues and that no intending omnibus passenger shall enter any omnibus until passengers who wish to alight have done so, and then only in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue.

This order is made under section 23(1)(d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, and shall remain in force for a period of 3 months from the date hereof.

H. E. BUTLER.
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 31st May, 1943.

NOTE.—The above order which was extended by me from time to time upto and including 31st May, 1944, is hereby further extended by me under the provisions of section 23(1)(d) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV, 1902, for a further period of six months from the 1st June, 1944.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 17th May, 1944.

(8873)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 3 Temporary Receipts Nos. 52754, 52770 and 53051 in respect of Five ordinary shares each Nos. 433207 to 433211, 226164 to 226168 and 154770 to 154774 respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Miss Dhunbaiji Rustamji Bamboat now deceased have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate temporary receipts will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 18th May, 1944.

M/s. UNVALA & CO.,
Attorneys for Ardeshir Manekji Sethna, Framji Pestonji Divecha and Bejon Nawroji Kapadia executors of the last Will and testament of Miss Dhunbaiji Rustamji Bamboat.

8876

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.-W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British Indians, preferably domiciled in N.-W. F. P. and subjects of notified N.-W. F. P. states, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5 on or before the 6th June, 1944, for a temporary—upto 10-8-1945 for the present, but likely to become permanent—post of SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER, Machinery Sub-Division, D. I. Khan. Pay: Rs. 200-20-600 p.m. Qualifications: Degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian or Foreign University or equivalent qualification; training and experience desirable though not essential. Candidates with inferior academic qualifications but with sound practical training and experience will also be considered. No age limits. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. 8868

NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay 11 invites tenders returnable on 26th May 1944 for the immediate supply of Bamboo matting. For tenders apply to the above address. 8874

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Sec. 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Docks MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, 1944, at 2-30 p.m at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse), 623 Tea, Electric Goods; Chemicals; Hardware; Drums oil; Asbestos; &c.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1944 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

FOR CLEAR IMPRESSIONS ALWAYS USE

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CARBON PAPERS
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
& STAMP PADS

THE BHARAT CARBON & RIBBON MFG. CO. LTD.
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Branches:—DELHI: Kashmere Gate and SECUNDERABAD: James Street.

POSTER COMPETITION

Rs 1,000 in prizes

Here's a chance for Indian artists to win big cash prizes for Recruiting Posters

1st Prize Rs. 500
2nd Prize Rs. 300
3rd Prize Rs. 200

Other entries, if used, will be paid for at normal market rates.

1 *Subject.* Any aspect of recruiting for the Indian Army, Royal Indian Navy or Indian Air Force. Vernacular posters will be preferred. The translation in English and the name and address of the entrant in English must be written on the back of the poster. The appeal should be to the villager and should be as simple as possible.

2 *Size.* Finished designs, *not roughs*, should be sent. Size 20 inches by 30 inches. Suitable for reproduction in up to six colours by lithography.

3 *Closing date.* Entries must be posted to A.G. 2(e), Dalziel, Simla, so as to arrive on or before June, 15th 1944. If you want your drawings back, stamps should be enclosed to cover return postage.

4 *Judging.* Will be carried out by judges selected by the Director of Recruiting. No correspondence will be entered into.

5 *Results* of this competition will be published in this newspaper as soon after the closing date as possible.

6 *Prize-winning entries* and all other entries which are used will automatically become the property of A.G.2(e), G.H.Q., Simla.

7 No entries will be considered from European artists or from artists already working for the Government of India or from the employees of Associated Advertising Agencies.

Proudly We Hail...

THE BEST

The coveted awards of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, announced March 7 in Hollywood, include these:

BEST FILM OF THE YEAR "Casablanca," Warner Brothers

BEST SOUND RECORDING "This Land is Mine," RKO Radio

BEST PERFORMANCE OF AN ACTOR
Paul Lukas in "Watch on the Rhine," Warner Brothers

BEST ACHIEVEMENT IN DIRECTING
"Casablanca," Warner Brothers, Michael Curtiz

BEST SCORING OF A MUSICAL FILM
"This Is the Army," Warner Brothers

BEST FILM EDITING "Air Force," Warner Brothers

BEST ORIGINAL SCREENPLAY
"Princess O'Rourke," Warner Brothers, by Norman Krasna

IRVING THALBERG MEMORIAL AWARD
"For the most consistently high quality of product during the year"—to Hal Wallis, Warner Brothers

RCA PHOTOPHONE proudly hails these great performances, all of which were recorded at the studios on RCA Photophone equipment.

RCA Photophone's partnership with the cinema art is carried on daily in the leading studios and theatres of the world.

RCA Photophone salutes the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and the accomplishments of the industry which it represents. Pictures and performances such as these demonstrate how well the cinema has met the challenge of total war and how well it aids our common fight for freedom.

This complete announcement was transmitted from New York via RCA Radiophoto, another service of the Radio Corporation of America.

Photophone Headquarters in India:
PHOTOPHONE EQUIPMENTS LIMITED
9, Marine Lines, Bombay

THE EMBLEM OF PEL SERVICE SOUND SERVICE

In India too... in the leading Studios and Theatres, RCA Photophone Equipment is maintaining its position as THE BEST

Here is a facsimile reproduction of the complete advertisement as received in India by R C A Radiophoto from New York via Sydney and Cairo.

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